



## A Beauty

"Those who know" endorse the quality of the finger rings we sell as enthusiastically as those who judge only by appearance. Critical examination merely tends to enhance the value of the gems we show.

Diamonds still continue to advance in price, and anyone desiring gems will do well to take our advice and buy now, while we have some of those purchased before the raise to sell at the old figure.

**CHALLONER & MITCHELL,**  
Tel. 675 JEWELERS

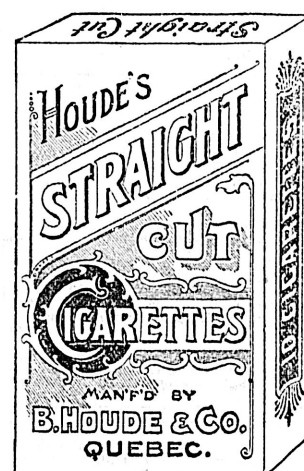
## A Whiff Frae the Heather

# "GAELIC"

## Hudson's Bay Co.

Sole Agents for British Columbia.

## A Fac-Simile



of the Brand of  
Cigarettes that are

## Better Than The Best

MANUFACTURED BY  
**B. Houde & Co.**  
QUEBEC.

## FINE WALL PAPERS.

To make room for NEW STOCK we are selling a number of small lots of FINE WALL PAPERS at greatly reduced prices.

J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 FORT STREET

## Lenz & Leiser

IMPORTERS OF

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,  
Gents' Furnishings, Etc.

Special Attention given to the requirements of the Yukon trade

9 and 11 Yates St. VICTORIA, B. C.

## Mining Shares FOR SALE.

500 to 5,000

Ward Horsefly  
Gold Mining Co.  
AT 55 CENTS.  
500 to 5,000 SUNSET COPPER CO., Similkameen at 25c.

**A. W. MORE & Co.,**  
86 Government Street.

GERMANS FOR PRETORIA.

Officers and Adventurers Continue to Pass Through Portuguese Territory.

London, Feb. 3.—The correspondent of the Times at Lorenzo Marques telegraphing yesterday says: "Crowds of military looking men are still landing here. During the past two days, more than a hundred described as suspicious have arrived in German steamers. These include a number of smart men, evidently officers, but most of them are low class, penniless adventurers. This morning some twenty of the better sort left for Pretoria. Many of them were riding boots and carried field glasses. They were assiduously attended by a Transvaal detective.

HAMILTON BANK SUSPENDS.

Hamilton, Feb. 3.—Stinson's bank suspended payment to-day. Depression in real estate is given as the cause. The bank was owned by James Stinson, of Chicago and has been doing business constantly since 1847. No excitement was caused by the suspension and it is generally believed the bank will pay every dollar due depositors. The amount of assets is not ascertained yet.

## The Public Soothed.

Frank Statements From War Office and Admiralty Stop Harsh Criticism.

Mighty Right Arm of the Empire Reserved for Foreign Interference.

Call to Civilization to Resent Brutal Murders By Free State Authority.

By Associated Press.

London, Feb. 3.—To say the nation stood appalled at the tone and substance of earlier speeches of the official leaders of both parties in parliament does not go beyond the truth. Since then, however, has come relief from most unexpected quarters. The situation has been distinctly cleared, and the country has now grounds to hope that the cabinet means to act, not talk, and is thinking of the work ahead rather than of self-exculpation.

Thanks, firstly to Mr. George Wyndham, under secretary of state for the war office, then to Mr. George J. Goschen, first lord of the admiralty, much of the gloom has been dispelled, and the nation is able to feel more comfortable on the essential point—that the deficiencies of organization have been fully recognized and that the government is determined to remedy them. There is small wonder the country is asking why, if a subordinate member of the government like Mr. Wyndham, and Mr. Goschen, who though formerly an impassioned orator of recent years has lost much of his forcefulness, are able to produce this tranquilizing effect, statesmen of more conspicuous position have failed to adopt the same tone of candor and good feeling.

Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour distinctly prejudiced the cabinet, and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and Mr. James Bryce seriously damaged the Liberals by their apparent indifference to the most manifest currents of public sentiment. Mr. Wyndham and Mr. Goschen, however, proved themselves in touch with national opinion, and as Mr. Goschen proceeded almost directly from a cabinet meeting to the house, the country believes it is entitled to accept the resolute tones in which he spoke as a token that the ministers at length appreciate aright the situation as affects the government and the country. Mr. Wyndham's speech immediately immensely enhanced his parliamentary reputation and chances of attaining full ministerial rights. He has been a soldier, a journalist and a railroad director, and is fairly rich and well connected by relationship with the noblest names in the country. With political training of high order Mr. Wyndham will most likely be among the men leading Great Britain in the twentieth century.

Mr. Goschen also rose to the occasion. He displayed some of his old-time fire and roused his hearers to strong excitement, notably when he charged Mr. Bryce, who declared the war unjust and unnecessary, with giving "a brief to every enemy of England." The whole tone of Mr. Goschen's measured language was reassuring and showed the admiralty is keeping a good lookout ahead. There was no mistaking the significance of his intimation that the admiralty had been assiduously, yet undemonstratively, engaged in perfecting naval arrangements to meet all contingencies. Mr. Goschen indulged in the usual reservations and qualifications, but the country reads between the lines a recognition of possible international dangers, and is immensely relieved at Mr. Goschen's assurances that the country thus far has only put out its left arm, and its mighty right arm, with all the muscles hardened, is held in reserve for possible foreign interference in the war or an effort to rob Great Britain of the fruits of victory.

## DYSPEPTIC OR CRANK.

Mr. Cunningham-Graham, a former member of parliament, inquired in an open letter what Great Britain has gained "by all our squirmings and grovelling before the United States," and thus answers: "The open door—yes, and a booted foot to kick through it. It was ever the sneak's reward to be thus treated." He assumes that the sympathy of the United States is with the Boers, and that Great Britain has failed to receive not only the sympathy but almost the neutrality of the United States, and thinks Great Britain has a poor reward for having thrown over Spain, her ancient ally, and coming magnanimously to the assistance of the United States.

## CALLS FOR RETRIBUTION.

The Standard among its death notices to-day prints the following:  
McLACHLAN—On Christmas day, shot in Market Square, Harrisburgh, Orange Free State, South Africa, for refusing to fight against his own countrymen, John McLachlan Junior, aged 29, eldest son of John McLachlan of Wadsworth, and grandson of the late John McLachlan of Lambeth.

The Spectator, commenting on the above, says that if the statement contained in the notice is true, "the whole English-speaking world should ring with denunciations of a crime so detestable." Especially, it adds, should Americans speak out on such a matter, "for they showed the true way in their treatment of technical rebels, and set an example to mankind."

## JOUBERT'S PLUCKY WIFE.

The story that Mrs. Joubert is with Gen. Joubert at the front and personally providing for his table does not surprise those who know something of that energetic woman. She went with him often in his campaigns against the natives. The old times in the danger, when with bullet wounds she melted lead for bullets

## Buller's Move Kept Dark.

London, Feb. 3.—An official of the war office stated at midnight that no news had been received from South Africa, and that none would be given out during the night.

Berlin, Feb. 4.—A special telegram from the seat of war, via Brussels, says Gen. Joubert has received intelligence of a movement by the British in the direction of Hagersfontein.

Modder River, Feb. 4.—The Boers yesterday were busy destroying the railway building here and at Langeburg, from a point 2,000 yards from the British advanced position. Two hundred explosions were heard, and doubtless the line and culverts were wrecked for a considerable distance.

for the men, have been recalled by Amsterdam acquaintances.

THE HOSPITAL SHIP.  
A despatch has been received from Lady Randolph Churchill, who is on board the American hospital ship Maine at Durban, saying the vessel will be stationed there for the present. The Maine was filling with wounded men including a number from the battle of Spion Kop. Mrs. Blow, secretary of the Maine committee, requests the Associated Press to deny the statement published in New York that no wounded Boers are taken on the American ship. This is absolutely false. "The Maine," she adds, "is under the Red Cross, and the wounded of both sides are received and treated with equal care and interest."

## A LONDON BLIZZARD.

What is called a blizzard by many and a snowstorm by other more conservative Englishmen, visited London yesterday. Snow fell during the day, but grew heavier at night, with the result that this morning almost two inches lay on the house tops.

## Blarney For The Americans

Transvaal State Secretary on Their Duty to Assist a "Sister Republic"

Anxiety Lest the Boers Shall Perish by Famine Rather Than by the Sword.

By Associated Press.

London, Feb. 3.—The papers here publish extracts from a remarkable document emanating from the office of the secretary of state at Pretoria, dated December 16. The document comprises 10,000 words, and is counter-signed by Secretary of State Reitz. It seems specially written for the American public. It says:

"We to a great extent depend on America and Europe for foodstuffs. It would be criminal on the part of the great powers to suffer this little nation to perish by famine since the sword has failed. Since in 1880 the President of the United States acknowledged our republic as a sovereign state, Americans have flocked here in numbers. In every instance the hand of fellowship has been extended to them. Not a single case of disagreement is on record. But with the first war note of the oppressor we are informed that America is acting in league with the enemy."

"If our sister republic has no sympathy with us, if the boasted condescension of the British is to be preferred to sincerity and truth, we will no longer believe in the justice and integrity of Americans, and their professions of Christianity we will consider empty sounding."

## SHOT TWO POLICEMEN.

Montreal, Feb. 3.—Antoine Roberts and Auguste Morel are under arrest here, charged with shooting two policemen at Scranton, Pa., last summer. The men were found by the officers acting in a mysterious manner around the residence of a wealthy citizen of Scranton and after shooting the policemen they escaped. Both officers have since recovered.

## Ladysmith At Any Cost.

London Reviewer Concludes Such Should Be Buller's Resolve.

May Follow Deliberate Tactics of Sherman in the Civil War.

Roberts Not to Be Hurried But Will Move Rapidly When Started.

By Associated Press.

London, Feb. 4.—Mr. Spencer Wilkinson writes the following review of the situation in South Africa for the Associated Press at midnight:

"It is morally impossible for Buller's army, so long as there is a fight left in it, to sit still while Sir George White is invested at Ladysmith. Better than that would be to lose 10,000 men in an attempt at relief. Accordingly it is probable that Buller will try again, and indeed that he is now on the move or fighting."

"As he has kept Gen. Lyttleton's brigade north of the river, the probability is that his next move will be an advance on Lyttleton's right. He would hardly go to the left, because that would lead to a fresh attack upon Spion Kop and the range of which it is a part. He would not go to the east of Colenso, except with his whole force, less Barton's brigade."

"The retention of Lyttleton's brigade at Potgieter's Drift may therefore be taken as a proof that the new move will not be to the east of Colenso."

"East of Potgieter's there are several drifts, one or two of which Gen. Buller's guns command, and he can therefore cross the river, but the Boers have had ample time to prepare a position beyond the river. A frontal attack would be usual by the Boers, but unless Gen. Buller is prepared for a heavy loss he has little chance of breaking through the Boer defences."

"The right plan would be that adopted by Gen. Sherman when he pushed back Johnston from Chattanooga to Atlanta. Sherman first entrenched along Johnston's front, and then extended his line to one of the flanks. By the time Sherman was ready to move a force around behind Johnston's position to attack Johnston in the flank and threaten his retreat, the Confederate General withdrew. Such tactics are practical only with a force numerically superior. We do not know the strength of the Boers in Natal. Mr. Churchill estimates them at only 19,000, of whom 7,000 are observing Ladysmith. This would give Buller 25,000 against 12,000, and should render possible something like Sherman's manoeuvres. But there is reason to believe that Buller's own estimate of the Boer force is much higher."

"Lord Roberts will certainly not hurry his move from the Cape. He will first complete the assembling of his forces, which will not all have arrived for another three weeks. Then he will have transported his properly organized and in order before he will move. After that he will probably make a rapid move. But no outcry will induce him to start until he considers all is ready."

"Last week's report that Mafeking had been relieved seems to have arisen from Col. Plimmer's skirmish near Crocodile. The report came from Boer sources, and this origin it seems to show that the Boers are not sanguine of success in the northwest. They have probably reduced their forces in that region in order to strengthen themselves against Gen. Methuen and Gen. Buller."

## GUESSING BULLER'S MOVE.

Alleged Information in London That an Engagement Is Now in Progress.

Toronto, Feb. 3.—A special cable from London received here says:

"Important events are probably now taking place in the Upper Tugela, but press censors are allowing no news to get through by ordinary channels. Charles Williams, the capable military critic of the Leader, who has exceptional sources of information, and who has hitherto been wonderfully accurate in his statements with regard to Buller's campaign, declares that General Buller has again advanced, and if he did not attack the Boers yesterday, engagements would be commenced by this morning. Williams does not profess to be able to know in which direction Buller has moved, but it is by no means unlikely he has proceeded by way of Hagersfontein, where Lord Dunalton made his reconnaissance a few days ago."

**DARDANELLE CIGARETTES.**

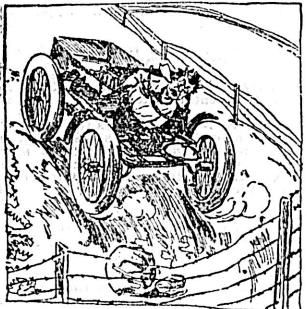


Silver Tips and Plain. The Finest Egyptian Blend.

15c. Per Packet.

**HARRY SALMON,** The Corner

## Did You Ever



Feel that way? Some philosopher has remarked that "all the good things of life seem to be on the other side of a barbed wire fence," meaning that the price was bigger than the pocketbook.

There is no barbed wire fence around our store. Come in and judge for yourselves.

Shredded Wheat Biscuits, 15c. pkg.  
Malzona Wafers, - - 25c. pkg.  
Ireland's Buckwheat - 20c. pkg.  
Loose Buckwheat - 6c. lb.  
Flake Barley - 4 lbs for 25c.  
Quaker Oats - 2 pkgs. for 25c.  
Fancy Navel Oranges, - 25c. doz.

**DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.**

## Cooks Attention.

See our line of French Cook Knives, Butcher Knives, Ham and Beef Slicers, Butcher's Steels, etc., and a full line of all kinds of Cutlery of Best Sheffield make at

78 Govt. at FOX'S

## FLOUR.

A1 Flour—One Dollar per Sack.  
Wanted—10 doz. Chickens and Ducks  
**Hartman & Co.,**  
Tel. 269. 58 Broad St.

W. T. HARDAKER, AUCTIONEER.

## AUCTION

I am favored with instruction to sell at the Auction Rooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas St.

WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 7.  
AT 2 P. M.  
A Large Quantity of Household and Office Furniture, ALSO GREY HORSE (PRO- PERTY OF THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT. Particulars later. No reserve.  
WM. T. HARDAKER, The Auctioneer.  
Tel. 693.

ESTABLISHED 1885.  
**W. JONES,**  
Partial List

To Rent—8 roomed house, Pembroke street, \$8; 8 roomed house, Herald street, \$8; 8 roomed house, Turner street, \$8; 8 roomed house, bath, Cadboro Bay Road, \$8; 9 roomed house, Blanchard street, \$20, etc., etc. Also 10 well furnished residences for sale.

A Barge—5 roomed cottage, with bath (h. and c.), pantry, and large cellar, on Vining street (lot 15x20), \$1,000, easy terms.

We have listed several snags in houses and lots on very easy terms. Before purchasing see our list.

REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT, THE CITY AUCTION MART, Tel. 294. 75 and 73 1/2 Yates St.

ALLAN LINER WANTED.

London, Feb. 3.—The Allan liner Nubia is due to sail from Liverpool to Portland to-day with 200 passengers. Yesterday she was unexpectedly inspected by the admiralty with a view of chartering her.

The Finest made—Martell's Three Star Brandy.

## CASH ADVANCED

ON FURNITURE, FARM STOCK, General Merchandise, Pianos, Works of Art, etc., consigned for absolute sale. We advance cash against the sale, arrange for the packing of goods retained and act as your confidential agents. All business confidential.

BY : ORDER : CONSIGNEES.

## AUCTION Four Tons of Paint

And a large quantity of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, on an early date to close accounts.

## AUCTION FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.

On an Early Date.

Please remember that you have no trouble when you entrust an auction sale to us. We advance cash against the sale, arrange for the packing of goods retained and act as your confidential agents.

THE CUTHBERT, BROWNE CO., LTD., Leading Auctioneers.  
Sale rooms 37 and 39 Langley St. Tel. 633.

**J. F. FOULKES & CO.**  
35 FORT STREET.

**Stock Brokers.**

AGENTS FOR  
THE EQUIABLE SAVINGS, LOAN & BUILDING ASSOCIATION.  
THE IMPERIAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO.  
THE DOMINION OF CANADA GUARANTEE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO.

Houses and Lots for Sale.  
Rents and Interests Collected.  
Telephone 697.

**BONE.**  
Why do you not feed ground Bone to your poultry; they have no teeth? Then feed it if you want eggs. For sale at  
**Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd.**  
Tel. 418. City Market.







## Let Canada Pay, Pay, Pay!

Government Urged to Defray Expenses of Troops to South Africa.

Board of Trade Endorses Suggestion That 10,000 Men Be Sent.

Let Canada offer to send 10,000 troops or more to South Africa and pay the bill. Such was the sentiment of the meeting of the British Columbia board of trade at a special meeting held last evening. The great debt which Canada owes to the Imperial government for the protection which the flag affords, the large amounts expended annually upon Canadian defence works at absolutely no cost to this country, and the danger which menaces the motherland owing to the threatening attitude of European rivals, were considered sufficient reasons why the Ottawa government should be urged to take aside an unseemly apathy and make an offer of help to Great Britain worthy the name of the Dominion.

The meeting had been hastily summoned by the president, W. C. Ward, on receipt about noon yesterday of the following telegram:

Vancouver, February 3, 1900. President Board of Trade, Victoria, B.C. Large and enthusiastic public meeting called by Vancouver board of trade last night passed strong resolutions urging the Dominion government to offer Imperial authorities 10,000 mounted infantry as a further Canadian contingent for service in South Africa and asking hearty co-operation and similar action of every municipality and board of trade in Canada. If approved, will you call public meeting of your fellow citizens, pass similar resolutions telegraphing copies to Premier Laurier and your own representative in Dominion parliament urging immediate action?

J. F. GARDEN, Mayor, City of Vancouver.

Though Saturday evening and but very brief notice had been given, there was a fairly representative attendance. Those present were: His Worship Mayor Hayward, President W. C. Ward, L. G. McQuade, J. J. Shallerross, C. H. Lugin, A. Belyea, C. C. Leonard, J. T. Bethune, John Irving, M.P.P., J. T. Bethune, Erskine, Beaumont Boggs and Walter Walker.

Explaining the object of the meeting, President Ward thought it had been called for a most worthy object—to endorse the resolution passed by a citizens' meeting in Vancouver urging the Ottawa government to offer Imperial authorities 10,000 men for service in South Africa. He thought it should be heartily supported all over Canada. Though the British government had spent large sums of money on expensive dockyards both at Halifax and Esquimalt, besides maintaining troops at both points, it was done without the cost of one cent to the Dominion. And now we should do something to show our appreciation of the value which the protection of the Canadian now, but if trouble ever came we would speedily see how great was the value of the strong arm of Britain in our defence—millions would be nothing in the cost of equipping and transporting whatever troops may be required to South Africa. That is the sentiment of British Columbia and no doubt the sentiment all over the Dominion. He heartily endorsed the action of the people of Vancouver and hoped that such pressure might be brought on the Ottawa government to effect the idea. Though it was but a small meeting, he had confidence in the number of citizens since the receipt of the telegram and was sure every one was unanimous about the desirability of endorsing Vancouver's action. In his opinion the government should have tendered 50,000 men some months ago.

The resolution which the board was asked to endorse by Vancouver, the substance of which was telegraphed to every Mayor in the Dominion, was moved by Hewitt Bostock, M.P., and seconded by Rev. E. E. Scott. It read as follows: Whereas the British colony of Natal has been invaded by the military forces of the Transvaal and Orange Free State Republics; and whereas it appears that such invasion is the result of a widespread conspiracy to drive Great Britain out of South Africa and to constitute therefore a Boer oligarchy on lines identical with those of the Transvaal Republic, which is repulsive to every lover of freedom;

And whereas it is the opinion of this meeting that the lowering of the British flag in South Africa would be a appalling catastrophe that could befall the civilization of the nineteenth century, as it must tend toward the disintegration of the British Empire;

And whereas it is the duty of every portion of the Empire to render such aid to the Mother Country as will enable her to successfully grapple with the aforesaid conspiracy, repel the assault on Anglo-Saxon civilization, and establish in the whole of South Africa on a firm basis, a government that will administer with justice the blessings of civil and religious liberty to all races, and under conditions of men irrespective of color, creed or race;

And whereas the inhabitants of this Dominion have long enjoyed without cost or inconvenience the protection of Great Britain by sea and land, and have not hitherto been called upon to share the burden of expense of such ample protection and the privileges and honor accruing therefrom;

And whereas it is believed that troops composed of men who have had the advantages of colonial experience involving good horsemanship, rifle shooting and self-reliance in critical circumstances, are peculiarly fitted for such service;

And whereas the produce of the Dominion of such experienced men available in Canada who would regard it an honor and privilege to serve in defence of the Empire;

Be it therefore resolved that we respectfully but earnestly urge His Excellency the Governor-General-in-Council to tender to the British war department for service in South Africa a force of ten thousand mounted infantry, the terms of such service to be mutually agreed on to the satisfaction of the Imperial government;

Be it further resolved that the secretary of this meeting be instructed to communicate at once with the civil authorities and the boards of trade of every city in this Dominion with a view to securing their co-operation and assistance in forwarding this patriotic movement;

Be it therefore resolved that an executive committee, composed of 15 men, be appointed to co-operate with His Worship Mayor Garden and the secretary with a view to giving effect to the decision of this meeting.

L. G. McQuade then moved the following, which was seconded by Mayor Hayward:

"Resolved that the British Columbia

board of trade heartily endorses the resolution passed at the citizens' meeting in Vancouver on Friday night urging the Dominion government to offer the Imperial authorities 10,000 mounted infantry as a further Canadian contingent;

"That this resolution be telegraphed to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the British Columbia representatives at Ottawa."

Mayor Hayward was fully in accord with the spirit of the resolution passed by the people of Vancouver, but he was clear the duty of the Dominion government to offer all the aid possible to the motherland. Whether it was needed or not Great Britain would appreciate such action. The resolution could do no harm in any event and perhaps a lot of good.

Mr. Lugin thought it quite likely that no further call would be made on Canada by the home government of the war at no very distant date; but he thought it the duty of parliament to place the government of Canada in the position of being able to offer whatever assistance might be required. It was impossible to foretell what new dangers might confront Great Britain at any moment and it was important that the Empire should present a united front.

Mr. Belyea had an amendment to suggest. When offers of this kind are made it must of course be very gratifying to the Imperial government, but we must not lose sight of the fact that the cold hard question of dollars and cents must be considered before action could be taken. The British taxpayer would not allow sentiment to touch his pocket, and considering this, the British government might feel called upon to say: "This is very good of Canada, but it is much cheaper to send our own men."

But considering the great advantages which Canada enjoys from British protection, and when making an offer of the kind now proposed, make no condition of expenses. If the people of the Dominion want to send 10,000 men they should be landed at any port in South Africa free of cost to the British government. No doubt if this were done it would be accepted. Unless such action is taken, the Canadian may not be necessary, but if we are going to do it let us do it in a whole-hearted way. No half-way measures will do. Let us run no risk of the offer being refused on the score of expense. He therefore moved that the following words be added to the resolution:

"And that the cost of the troops, landed at any port on the South African coast, be borne by Canada."

This was agreed to by Mr. McQuade and Mr. Lugin and added to their resolution. Mr. Cuthbert suggested that a public meeting should also be called by the Mayor so that the citizens should have an opportunity to endorse the resolution. He made a motion to this effect, which was seconded by Mr. Belyea.

Mayor Hayward had not quite made up his mind whether a public meeting was desirable. He would like an expression of opinion from the board.

Mr. Belyea thought on the whole it would be well to have the public meeting, but deprecated any action which would serve to make the people hysterical. He made a motion to this effect, which was seconded by Mr. Belyea.

Mr. McQuade thought it would perhaps be as well to permit the Mayor to test the feeling on the matter during the coming week. There was ample time to arrange for a meeting.

Mr. Lugin was in favor of a public meeting being held. It was a new suggestion for Canada to assume entire expense for a large body of men and the suggestion emanated from a citizens' meeting at Vancouver a similar meeting might properly pass upon the matter in Victoria. He could not agree with Mr. Belyea in his remarks about there being danger of making the people hysterical. There could not be too much hysteria about helping the Empire in this way. He thought the idea of "hysteria" had had the effect once in the history of Canada of effectually alarming some of her enemies.

Mr. Shallerross was opposed to tying the hands of the Mayor by passing a resolution calling for a public meeting. Unless His Worship felt there should be a meeting, he would not see the propriety for him to arrange for one. As to the offer of 10,000 men, parliament was now sitting and it was well to go on record in the matter, though if the offer were accepted it would take a long time for the troops to get to Africa, owing to insufficient transport facilities.

Capt. Irving was of opinion that in view of the hostile spirit manifested toward Great Britain by several European states, it would be well if the Dominion government were urged to inform the mother country that Canada would arm in defence of the Empire. We should make our position so strong and so clear that other nations can see how Canada stands. (Applause.)

There was some further discussion about the desirability of a public meeting, Mr. Boggs suggesting that if one were held, the Drill hall should be chosen, as more suitable than the theatre. The resolution was finally passed, Tuesday evening being suggested as the date for holding the meeting.

The board then adjourned.

The only thing new in connection with the offer of men from British Columbia is the following telegram received yesterday from Col. Steele:

Regina, N.W.T., Feb. 3.—Recruiting officer will be at Victoria on the 5th inst. Notify papers to get list of men. Men to await officer.—S. B. STEELE.

This telegram is of course in connection with the Strathcona Horse, and the local recruiting will probably be under the direction of Major Benson.

ENDORSED IN KOOTENAY.

Rossland, Feb. 3.—A mass meeting will be held Wednesday to back up the proposal to offer 10,000 troops to South Africa, and to consolidate Rossland's efforts for the patriotic and other war funds. Nearly \$8,000 has been raised so far and more is to come.

Rossland people are very anxious to have a recruiting office opened in this third city of the province, but so far no word has been received from Ottawa in reply to an application.

MANY A LIVER.

Has turned with disgust from an otherwise

lover of food Tea purifies the breath by its action on the bowels, etc., and nothing else will. Sold for years on absolute guarantee. Price 25 cts and 50 cts. All druggists.

We would draw your attention to the "Large Ad." appearing in this issue.

Weller Bros.

Philharmonic Society.—There will be a full rehearsal in Waitt's hall on Tuesday next—the orchestra at 8 p.m. and chorus at 9 p.m. Members are requested to be on time so that the rehearsal will close as early as possible.

Martell's Three Star Brandy is the favorite.

Inset on getting Martell's Three Star Brandy.

## Intermediate Championship

Columbias Defeated the Victorias at Association Football Yesterday.

Choynski and Wright to Give An Exhibition Boxing Match Here.

The second game of the Intermediate Association Football League played yesterday afternoon proved an exceedingly interesting one from start to finish, resulting in a win for the Columbias by a score of 3-1. The game was very fast notwithstanding the heaviness of the ground. The Columbias forwards, supported by their backs, did some excellent work. In the first half the play was very even, being a series of rushes by both teams, but the Columbias got the best of matters as far as the score was concerned, and after twenty minutes of hard play Lawson scored for the Columbias. During the remaining time to half-time no other score was made by either team. As soon as play was recommenced, the Victorias rushed things and the Columbias goal where the backs, relieved time and again. After ten minutes of this sort of play, Berkley scored the first and only goal for the Victorias. Ten minutes only remained to play and the Victorias did their utmost to even matters, but Dalby and Robertson at half-back were always on hand. Three minutes before time Burns, by an excellent shot, added another goal to the Columbias' credit. Score 3-1. For the Victorias, Kinsman in goal and Peden and York at back and White at half-back played well.

THE TURF.

An average field turned out at yesterday's meet of the Victoria Hunt Club at the Gorge Bridge and were rewarded by a run over an excellent line of country. The going was good and the jumps stiff, but were negotiated without any spills. The thanks of the club are due to the land owners who permitted the club to cross their land.

THE RING.

The managers of the Savoy theatre promise lovers of a treat a treat to Friday night when Choynski of San Francisco and Wright of Lynn, Mass., will meet in a ten-round boxing contest for a purse of \$250. Both men are in fine fettle and promise to give an exhibition, the like of which has never been seen in Victoria before.

HOCKEY.

Practice Games.

There was a practice game of hockey yesterday afternoon, and the team which played in the first half of the game was picked from the teams that played yesterday. The ladies' hockey club also had a practice game.

BASKET BALL.

Bays Won.

The basket ball match in the Drill hall between the James Bays and the Victoria West during the band concert last evening drew the largest crowd on record this season. The game was one of the hardest games ever played in Victoria. During the first half of the game the play was fast and furious the back division on both sides being taxed to their utmost. After ten minutes' play Stephen managed to score, Smith following shortly afterwards with another for the Bays and Fairall and Andrews one each for the Victoria West. On changing ends the Bays wore their sweaters with the white shield and were better able to distinguish their men. Shortly after play commenced Smith received a long pass from Lorimer and scored. Burnes had to retire after a time on account of a nasty smash on the nose. On renewing play the western boys made desperate efforts to score, but Finlayson, in view of the hostile spirit manifested toward Great Britain by several European states, it would be well if the Dominion government were urged to inform the mother country that Canada would arm in defence of the Empire. We should make our position so strong and so clear that other nations can see how Canada stands. (Applause.)

Has it ever struck you that you can buy Jesse Moore "A.A." whiskey for almost the same price that is paid for ordinary whiskey? Your dealer has it.

SUBSTITUTES FOR SILK.

A German doctor, improving on a method invented in France some years ago, has produced from a fibre which in many respects surpasses the material from which it is prepared; and the same may be said of an English process patented in 1897, by which, from a mass of cotton dissolved in certain chemicals, continuous threads may be spun and fibres obtained of any desired length. The fibres are made of the fibres produced by either of these processes are the chief features of improvement, which may possibly induce manufacturers to take them up. The former is already being handled on a large scale on both sides of the channel; and the latter, although as yet scarcely beyond the experimental stage, bids fair to become equally successful.

We hear that even silk—the queen of all fibres—is not secure on her throne. She likewise has many competitors, and that little lepidopterous laborer, the silkworm, is likely soon to be out of work. Of these, one hails from certain Mediterranean shores, notably Sicily, where at low tide, from myriads of shellfish which attach themselves to the rocks and larger stones upon the beach, a quantity of very fine and glossy fibrous matter not unlike a cobweb, and similar in appearance to silk, is obtained, and this, when thoroughly washed, dried and combed, is made up into fabrics.

Another fibre which threatens to displace the produce of the silkworm is known as Vandra silk, produced in Glasgow by artificial means and at a very small cost. It consists of extremely fine threads obtained by forcing a gelatinous solution through a number of minute apertures; and after undergoing a special after-proofing process the fibres become pliable, and can be handled on the looms with perfect ease.

Spun glass, in fine glossy fibres, capable of conversion into textile fabrics possessing a sheen even surpassing that of silk, has long been known; but unfortunately it has serious disadvantages unfitting it for general use.

Joshua Davies

Auctioneer

Victoria, B.C.

## C.P.N. Co., Ltd., Steamers

Will leave Turner, Beaton & Co.'s wharf for DYEA, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL

(Carrying Her Majesty's Mails) as follows:

TEES, Feb. 7, 21

AMUR, Feb. 14, 28

At 8 o'clock p.m.

AND FROM VANCOUVER ON FOLLOWING DAYS.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

The Victoria Wharf & Warehouse Co.

LIMITED.

6 PER CENT. DEBENTURES,

SECOND ANNUAL DRAWING

The following are the numbers of the debentures drawn for repayment at par on and after the first day of March next. Interest thereon commences on the 1st day of March next. Sixty debentures numbers:

0 93 108 331 432 517

15 96 200 354 463 541

22 149 219 357 465 553

34 102 245 361 469 559

39 171 250 402 471 563

48 174 274 402 474 564

53 177 285 416 482 572

71 183 307 419 496 585

74 186 311 428 502 590

68 195 329 438 509 600

Sixty debentures at \$500 each, \$30,000.

The above mentioned debentures will be paid on and after the 1st day of March next on presentation at the Bank of British Columbia, Victoria, B.C.

Countersigned, J. H. LAWSON, Secretary.

J. KENNETH MACRAE, Victoria, B.C., Notary Public.

Victoria, B.C., 1st February, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that we shall apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at their meeting to be held on the 14th day of March, 1900, for a transfer of the License now held by us to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at the premises known as the Clarence Hotel, situate on the corner of Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria, from ourselves to J. H. LAWSON, Secretary.

Done this twenty-eighth day of December, 1899.

JAS. B. ADAM, JNO. D. SKINNER.

DOG FANCIERS.

FOR SALE

The well known pair of pure bred JAPANESE SPANIELS,

Toko and Lady.

Also—pair of Japanese puppies (male and female), bred from same.

Aside from their popularity as ladies' pets on account of their gentleness, they are of great value for breeding purposes.

Apply MRS. COLTART, 1 Strathcona Block.

The North-Western's

FAST MAIL

The North-Western Line

Have added two more trains (the Fast Mail) to their St. Paul-Ottawa service, making eight trains daily between

Minneapolis

St. Paul, and

Chicago.

This assures passengers from the West making connections.

The 20th Century Train, "the finest train in the world," leaves St. Paul every day in the year at 8:10 p.m.

F. W. PARKER, Gen. Agt., 606 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

have Four Medium Sized

HOUSES FOR SALE

on the

INSTALMENT PLAN

In good locations, at moderate prices, affording splendid opportunities to buy a home.

ROBERT S. DAY,

42 Fort Street

RAGS WANTED.

3 cts. per lb.

Will be paid for CLEAN COTTON RAGS at

THIS OFFICE.

NOTICE OF THE SALE

OF THE

WRECKED STEAMER

"MIAMI"

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will on Tuesday, the 13th day of February, 1900, at the hour of 2:30 p.m., sell at public auction in the place of the wreck, sell by Public Auction for cash, for the benefit of whom it may concern, the screw wheel steamer "Miami," with her engines, boilers, tackle, apparel and furniture thereon at the time of sale, as she lies upon a submerged rock or reef situate in the waters of British Columbia, at a point about one thousand feet northwest of White Rock, in Stewart Channel.

Purchasers to assume any discharge any and all obligations of any kind, provided by law, rule or regulation for the removal of wrecks from British waters, and any and all expenses of every nature accruing after sale, including all duty, if any, imposed by British or Canadian law or authority. The highest or any other bid not necessarily accepted. The right to remove the whole or any part of cargo remaining on the wreck is also reserved. Provided, however, the owners thereof may, if they elect, abandon such right in whole or in part on day of sale.

Joshua Davies

Auctioneer

Victoria, B.C.

## Canadian Pacific Navigation Co., Ltd.

Time Table No. 47.—Taking Effect November 1, 1899.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Inland—Sunday at 11 p.m. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily at 1 o'clock p.m. or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Inland—Sunday at 11 p.m. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily at 1 o'clock p.m. or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and Intermediate points via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th each month, at 8 o'clock p.m.

ALASKA ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave every Wednesday for Wrangell, Dyea and Skagway at 8 p.m.

BAROLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Str. Willapa leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports, on the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Freight Agent.

C. S. BAXTER, Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Railway.

Soo Pacific Line.

PACIFIC

TO

ATLANTIC

WITHOUT CHANGE.

Palace and Tourist Sleeper

through to Toronto, Montreal, Boston and St. Paul.

Tickets to and from all points in Canada, United States and Europe.

For folders, pamphlets and full information, apply to

E. J. COYLE, A. G. P. A., Vancouver.

B. W. GREER, Cor. Fort and Government.

Victoria.

Steamship Tickets

To and from

EUROPE VIA

New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, Me., St. John or Halifax

And All Lines.

For full information as to sailings Rates, Etc., apply to

B. W. GREER, Cor. Gov't and Fort Streets

Advertise in the Colonist

ESQUIMALT NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

STEAMER

Sails from

Victoria for Nanaimo... Tuesday 7 a.m.

Nanaimo for Comox... Wednesday 7 a.m.

Comox for Nanaimo... Friday 8 a.m.

Nanaimo for Victoria... Saturday 7 a.m.

Calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.



## The Colonist.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1900.

Published by

The Colonist Printing &amp; Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability

No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

There will be no Colonist extra delivered to subscribers on Monday hereafter. The despatches will be received by us as usual, and an extra will be sold on the streets if the importance of the news warrants it.

## THE WAR.

The news from the front is meagre and indefinite. Its tone is, however, generally satisfactory, and we fancy that the war office must regard the outlook generally as good, or the hopeful tone pervading the London despatches would not be so marked. The report that the Boer forces in front of Ladysmith are being weakened is quite probable. The loss in killed and wounded must be very serious, and the constant movement of Joubert's forces indicates that he is not in a position to hold every point in his lines at the same time. If it is true, as reported, that Buller is advancing at several points, and that a flying column has been sent around through Zululand to cut off the enemy's communications, it is very likely that the relief of Ladysmith is within a measurable distance, for if the garrison of that town attacks the enemy, while his force is scattered, it is difficult to see how a successful resistance can be made.

In Cape Colony the effort seems to be to outmanoeuvre the enemy and compel his retirement, if not his surrender, without any great sacrifice of life. We were told in yesterday morning's despatches that 70,000 of our men had not yet met the enemy. If this is correct we may anticipate a triumphal movement through the Free State as soon as preliminaries can be arranged.

## MR. SEMLIN'S EXCUSE.

Mr. Semlin stated in the house on Friday that the reason why he had not transmitted the offers of Victoria and Vancouver, to raise and equip contingents for South Africa to the federal government, was that he had no evidence that these communities could make good what was promised in their behalf. This is a very extraordinary statement, all things considered. When the Mayor of Victoria waited upon Mr. Semlin with the resolution passed by the citizens' committee here suggesting that two hundred and fifty mounted men should be raised in the province in addition to those promised by the legislature, fifty to be raised by Victoria, he received a polite but extremely frigid reception. Mr. Semlin promised to consider the matter and send a reply. He promised to consider it the day on which he was notified and to let the Mayor have his answer the next morning. If that reply, which has not yet been received, had been in the nature of a request for some evidence that the offer could be carried out, the Mayor would doubtless have at once called the committee together and taken steps to procure the necessary evidence. We do not know that it was necessary to wait for such evidence before asking the Dominion government to ascertain if such a corps would be accepted from the province; but even supposing it ought to have been furnished, the proper course for Mr. Semlin to have taken was to notify the persons making the offer to supply him with some proof that it could be made good. Instead of this, he has seen fit to put a deliberate affront upon the people of the cities referred to.

We have no desire to cast any imputation upon the loyalty of the government, for we do not think any is warranted by the facts, but we do say that the manner in which the desire of the people of this province to contribute something directly to the service of the Empire has been responded to by Mr. Semlin and his colleagues has been the reverse of hearty. If one were disposed to contend that the provincial government wish to have all the credit attaching to an offer of one hundred mounted men and at the same time to be relieved of the necessity of making that offer good, it would not be difficult to make out a good case. There will be a great deal of feeling in this city and Vancouver even the manner in which the government has treated the offers made by these cities, for the treatment shows at least a remarkable lack of tact.

## IMPORTED WORKMEN.

We have looked in the organs of the Dominion government for any explanation of Mr. Tarte's action in sending men out from Quebec to construct a telegraph line in this province. There may be satisfactory reasons for giving the management of this work to Mr. Charleson. Into this we do not at present propose to inquire, but it is not easy to suggest any tenable explanation for bringing the workmen out from the East. It is not pretended that any money is saved thereby, for the wages paid would secure good men here and the country would not be at the expense of bringing people several thousand miles by railway. It will not be pretended by the most extreme apologist of the government that capable men would not be readily obtained in this province if it were made known that they were wanted.

The Colonist is never inclined to take a local view of federal matters, but there are times when this rule must be departed from. We shall not now ask what would be said if a future minister

of public works should take men from this province to perform labor for the department in Quebec, but confine ourselves to what would occur if a brigade of Mr. Tarte's friends were sent down into any of the Eastern provinces to take employment away from the residents of the district. There would in such a case be an uproar of no small magnitude, and the matter would certainly be ventilated upon the floor of parliament. Such a thing done in any constituency of New Brunswick or Nova Scotia would cost the government a seat in parliament at the next election. The people simply would not stand it. Why should different treatment be meted out to this province? What has Mr. Bostock, M. P., or Mr. Maxwell, M. P., in whose constituencies this transaction is to be perpetrated, to say about it? When Quebecers were brought out to put up the Dawson telegraph line we protested, but could not very well hold any of British Columbia's representatives directly responsible, for the greater part of this work was done in the Northwest Territories, but in the present instance the work is to be done in Mr. Bostock's and Mr. Maxwell's constituencies, and we would really like to know what they have to say in defence of Mr. Tarte's extraordinary action.

## MR. IRVING'S MOTION.

Mr. Irving, M.P.P., proposes to ask the house to express its opinion upon the propriety of the Speaker attending party caucuses. The resolution, which he has given notice of, is probably without precedent, for the party caucus is a very recent invention in British countries. Certainly there is no record in the last century where it has been necessary in a British legislature even indirectly to arraign the Speaker for partisanship. We are very glad indeed that Mr. Irving has brought this matter up, and hope to see the resolution supported by a majority of the members. Without calling in question Mr. Foster's honesty of purpose, it may be affirmed that he has shown himself to be singularly unfit for the important position, which he now occupies. His deficiency is radical and there is very little use in hoping for a change for the better. He cannot help his extreme partisanship any more than he can help playing the role of martinet in the chair. Both characteristics are innate, and though they are undoubtedly united to a great deal of goodness of heart and not a little ability, it is imperative, so long as he remains in the Speakership to hold him in check in every constitutional way. It is also well to establish a precedent for the guidance of future Speakers.

## TEN THOUSAND MEN.

The people of Vancouver have passed a resolution asking the Dominion government to offer ten thousand mounted infantry for service in South Africa. The Board of Trade of this city was hurriedly called together last night in response to a telegram from the Mayor of Vancouver and endorsed the resolutions. The citizens will be asked to meet at an early day and take similar action.

The feeling of those present at the Board of Trade meeting last night was that there should be some definite, practical and unmistakable expression from the people of Canada as to their readiness to stand by the Empire through thick and thin. The general opinion was that the men may never be called for, but that the Dominion government should ask parliament to place it in a position to act if the emergency arises.

## WHEN AN ELECTION COMES.

It is a little premature, we may remind the Times, to discuss what will be the issues in the next provincial campaign, because, if for no other reason, it is not very clear when that campaign will come on; but we venture to assert that if the government is scheming during the present session to devise ways and means of catching votes in the event of their defeat, they are reckoning without their host. The probability that Mr. Semlin will lead a party as premier in the event of an appeal to the people as a result of anything that may transpire at the present session is extremely remote. He may not have the making of the issues of the next campaign, but they may be laid down by a new premier, who will doubtless present a broad and comprehensive platform to the voters. It is idle to deny that the political conditions existing in the province are not highly unsatisfactory, and that they will not remain unsatisfactory until a ministry is installed in office, which will make an honest effort to bring order out of chaos. Various subjects must be dealt with. One of them is undoubtedly the labor question, in which is involved the eight-hour law, the competition of Oriental labor, and the settlement of disputes between employers and employed. The duty of the next premier will be to take this question up with a strong hand and settle it in some way that will meet the interests of the province as a whole. Another is the rights of aliens in our mines. Another is provincial development through railway construction. Another is the assertion of the right of British Columbia to fair play at the hands of the Dominion. These and other subjects will call for treatment at the hands of Mr. Semlin's successor, whoever he may be. When next the

electorate is appealed to it will, we are confident, be upon a platform which will command the support of all sections of the province and every class in the community, and not upon any piece of political trickery devised by the gentlemen now in power.

We speak with some confidence as to this matter, because we believe His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor will follow the many precedents on record, and require Mr. Semlin to give place to some one else. Mr. Semlin has had a fair trial. From having control of the house by a substantial majority, he has come to such a condition that he has lost control of it absolutely. He knows this as well as any one else. He knows that his tenure of office depends wholly upon the will of any one of eighteen men. He can no more claim to possess the confidence and support of a majority of the legislature than Mr. Turner can, or Mr. Joseph Martin, or Mr. Helmcken, or any one else on the left of the Speaker. Any one of the gentlemen on that side of the house may any day move a resolution that will command a majority vote against the government, and the most that Mr. Semlin can claim is that he may not be defeated on any vote which he may propose. There is not a single subject of legislation which Mr. Semlin can assure the Lieutenant-Governor will command the support of the majority of the house. He sits in his seat from day to day wondering on what vote one of his supporters, or of those he imagined were his supporters, will cross the house and leave him in a minority. He can only remain in power from day to day by the refusal of those to whom he looks for support to surrender their right of individual judgment and place his retention of office before what they may regard as the best interests of the province in matters of legislation. Mr. Semlin knows that he cannot command any such support. He knows that he is premier by sufferance only, and the Lieutenant-Governor knows it likewise. He cannot, therefore, claim any consideration at the hands of His Honor, for the principle laid down in many state papers is that the prerogative of dissolution will never be exercised for the sake of giving a party in power a chance to renew their lease of office. Therefore we feel confident that Mr. Semlin will never have an opportunity of defining the issues of a provincial campaign, but that when the electors are next appealed to they will be asked to speak by a new premier upon a platform that will have in it lines of policy upon which the people as a whole will find no difficulty in uniting.

## BOOKS AND OTHER THINGS.

In matter of our reading our range is omnivorous, but unfortunately for those who weigh what they read, very few of our modern writers do more than sharpen their pens for superficial mental salubility than they care to produce. The two volume novel did much to ruin our best writers in the past, while typewriters and moderate cost of printing—produce a wordiness approaching verbosity. Our wags encourage our authors to over-write themselves, and style is a rarity. A keen observer of men and things, works out a new train of thought, or reasons out a social problem and achieves a success, and then his work is taken by a host of scribes "ventre a terre" and ride it to death.

The old writers were prolific to a wearying degree, but their works were deduced by deductions from life. Books for our boys and girls commence with Robinson Crusoe, who heads a school of writers in a similar strain, and they go through them all, and at last are forced to admit De Foë was best of all. To many, certain works of fiction are names, "Leather Breeches," "Christopher Tadpole," "Valthe," really read to-day—yet we dare opine—that even the last is the most perfect narrative story ever written; and strange to think Balford wrote it out many times in French before it was published. Our modern writers might take a lesson from this mode of writing; their stories would not be ruined by it. We can recall three writers whose reputation were based on a single work. "Voyage autour de ma chambre," "Tom Brown," "Verdant Green."

It is not alone the story we have to consider to-day, but its illustrations; the pictures of "Trilby" will amuse when people have not time to read the book. There is another point which master printers might study with advantage—that being margin and type. We believe the elongated French type and short lines are to be preferred to our very long lines of podgy letters. Many of our library editions are printed in such a way that we must jump at the latter part of the line and the eyes are strained at its length. A fair margin allows us to read quietly and to scan without any very serious strain. In school books, much of the type is too close and spacing is a point to consider. All people do not read from left to right—in ancient languages it is reversed. Custom is responsible for a great deal. Our Cruickshanks and Bell Taylors to-day might, with advantage to our young people, set us an example as to color of paper and form of letters.

In art as in letters to-day there is but little individuality of the workers, but so much imitation. Marcus Stone treats a period—when woman's attire suggested the natural lines of the figure—and such pictures commanding a price—every young student produces his "Marcus Stone" and gives a reason for it being better than his master's. The subtle work of the old masters was the result of patience, attention to every point; preparing the panel, or canvas, grinding the colors, and diligent study. The masters were few, there being no rivalry; no man's style was obscured by a borrowing from anywhere. "Ecstasism" to-day is ruining art, for it is questionable whether A. Blake would be understood by those who ignored Alfred Stevens. The estimating of a work in dollars is but the converting of senses to dollars and cents; and genius is beyond it.

The sad life of Byron—even his maddest—his result of harsh treatment from his critics—but his works will ever find a place on our bookshelves. "Prose is balanced thought," "verb sap." Keates, thought in prose and wrote poetry. In architecture to-day we can claim nothing but a borrowing and re-composing—the term re-measure serves the purpose—to convey the meaning.

Our Queen Anne's style—so much in

**PASO ROBLE**

The California Missions were founded in the healthiest parts of the State. San Miguel Mission was located in the beautiful Salinas Valley, not far from Paso Robles Hot Springs. The climate is dry, warm and invigorating. Hot Mineral, Mud and Sulphur Springs bubble up in abundance to heal the sick—to keep the healthy always so. Pullman cars to door. Write for booklet, T.T.O. & NEVER, Paso, Paso Robles, Cal., U.S.A.

**HOT SPRINGS**

vogue to-day is made up of Flemish details.

It may be that the conditions of life—vast general knowledge—does not tend to produce perfect work, bearing the stamp of the Victorian era. We should pay much. St. Stephen's Mosque may have suggested St. Peter's, Rome, and the latter suggested St. Paul's; but exits of these structures have merits of their own and are grand compositions.

The vast stores in the United States possess very little character or design. Requirements are considered, and as a method for "raising" a big rental they are valuable.

Our noble cathedrals in England are lasting memorials of the best work to the best end; their details—"poems in stone"—Gargoyles—early form of caricatures—of those who were unpopular—but withal a master mind directing all, and master hands perfecting all. We should pay more attention to details, but it is for the master mind to employ them. Michael Angelo points the meaning. Our children at school to-day attempt too much, and later, like ourselves never to finish perfectly what we undertake. Noble John Ruskin has done more for art and letters than any living man of our great era; and to many to-day his life's labor may be a revelation. In the St. George's Guild, Sheffield, there are many treasures in the museum with its cosy nooks for serious students—the cult—the useful—the beautiful—for an universal good. In all cities, before a great lapse of time, may we hope to find a continuation of a great work for all, in range of thought, and those who think the best will work the better.

In Victoria, a technical school would mean a great deal for the future. Art has no place to-day, and we need many things to encourage it. It may be premature to think of lectures on science and art, but we need to be daily to "our future citizens" that this fair city of home-loving people should permit them some of the advantages enjoyed in the mother land. With a new century about to dawn; when we may trust the pen may prove mightier than the sword.

## RHODES THINKS IN MILLIONS.

Allan Sangre in Ansle's Magazine.

"That 'Providence is generally on the side of the big battalions, is a favorite quotation of Cecil Rhodes. 'My battalions,' he says, 'are pounds sterling.'

"In securing those 'pounds sterling' the genius of Cecil Rhodes is pre-eminent. He is a master of finance; the more long-headed and shrewd the man, the more readily can Rhodes separate him from his money. To show what capital he can command without paying the shareholders a cent of dividend, I need only state that two years ago the British South African Chartered Company had expended \$25,000,000 in Rhodesia, that the British taxpayer had not contributed a farthing toward this, and that since its establishment the Chartered Company has earned no money for its shareholders. He handles millions as another would hundreds, and is not fastidious how he gets them. When Treasurer-General of Cape Colony at the age of twenty-eight, General Gordon met Rhodes and told him of his refusing a room full of gold offered by the Emperor of China for crushing the 'Taiping' rebellion. 'Oh, what a wasted opportunity!' exclaimed Rhodes. 'I would have taken as many roomfuls as I could have got.'

"The bigger the aim the more money you need," is his motto, and Rhodes is essentially a man of big endeavors. He first called the diamond output of the world, and made humanity pay his price for love of adornment. Then he annexed 140,000 miles of valuable land to the English Empire, and finally attempted to confiscate the richest gold mines on earth, and, incidentally, paint the South African Republic British red. These three jobs required untold sums."

**CARTER'S**

**LITTLE**

**LIVER**

**PILLS.**

**CURE**

**SICK**

**HEAD**

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct disorders of the bowels, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if it only cures

Acidities would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in every ailment, and will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

**ACHE**

In the hands of so many lives that have it, those who make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. Invaluable to all; for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

J. & J. TAYLOR'S

Fire Proof Safes and Vault Doors

Jno. Barnsley & Co., Agents

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HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA; MONTREAL.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.

Funds in Hand about \$14,000,000.00 - Annual Income, over \$2,000,000.00.

## SPECIAL ADVANTAGES

MUTUAL ASSURANCE. NO PHRIPIATARY. LIBERAL BONUSES EQUITY. EARLY APPOINTMENT. NO PERSONAL LIABILITY OF MEMBERS. TEMPERANCE SECTION. Yielding Increased Bonus. NAVAL & MILITARY OFFICERS' RISKS (War and Climate) on advantageous Terms.

PREMIUMS LOWER THAN AVERAGE OF BRITISH LIFE OFFICES. LARGE RESERVES. NON-FORFEITABLE AND INDISPUTABLE POLICIES. IMMEDIATE SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AT MONTREAL. INVALID LIVES on Equitable Conditions.

FOREIGN TRAVEL & RESIDENCE (except in Unhealthy Climates) without extra Charge. ADVANCES UPON PROPERTY REVERSIONS, &c. Reversions and Life Interest Purchased. EARLY ASSURANCES on a Novel and Attractive Basis without Medical Examination, at exceptionally low Premiums.

LONG TERM ASSURANCES at very Low Premiums, with option of Continuation. SIX PER CENT. INVESTMENT POLICIES. LEASEHOLD AND SINKING FUND ASSURANCE. DOWRY ASSURANCES. OLD AGE PENSION. TRANSVAAL WAR RISK COVERED.

W. A. WARD, GENERAL AGENT FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA, BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING, VICTORIA, B.C.

## VICTORIA THEATRE

Most Notable Event of the Season!

Appearance of the Great Prima Donna

**Mme. Emma Nevada**

AND ASSISTING ARTISTS, Including Selden Pratt, Pianist, and LOUIS BLUMENBERG, "Cellist" under Direction Mr. Charles L. Young.

ONE NIGHT ONLY!

MONDAY EVE., FEB. 5

Prices: \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00. Seats on Sale at Victoria Book &amp; Stationery Store.

## GRAND PATRIOTIC CONCERT

In aid of Mansion House Fund, at

Agricultural Hall, Saanichton.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1900

Admission 50c. Children under 12, half price

Concert Commences at 8:30 p. m.

Free train leaves Hillside Avenue at 8 p. m.

Subscriptions are invited.

H. C. SHELTON, SAANICHTON

Treasurer.

## THE OLD ORIGINAL BRUNSWICK HOTEL

Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

This hotel is now under new management. All the rooms have been newly furnished, making the Brunswick one of the most comfortable hotels in the city. It contains 100 rooms, with all modern conveniences, lighted with electricity, centrally located, close to the Victoria theatre. Cars pass the doors every few minutes to all parts. Rates very moderate.

## Canadian Pacific Navigation Co., Ltd.

SEVEN PER CENT. DEBENTURES.

SEVENTH ANNUAL DRAWING.

The following are the numbers of the debentures drawn for repayment at par on and after the 15th day of February next. Interest thereon ceases on the 15th day of February next.

16	45	85	130	282	323	377	400	454
22	01	80	102	297	334	380	417	487
34	03	04	185	299	336	387	428	
37	74	110	228	300	337	388	430	
40	76	119	250	307	344	390	458	
43	83	120	253	312	356	408	470	

Fifty debentures at \$500 each, \$25,000. The above mentioned debentures will be paid on and after the 15th day of February next, on presentation of the debentures at the bank of British Columbia, Victoria, B.C.

For the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, Limited,  
R. P. RITCHEY, Chairman,  
F. W. VINCENT, Secretary.

(Countersigned)  
ALEXIS MARTIN,  
Notary Public,  
Victoria, B.C., January 24th, 1900.

**\$40,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.**

In large and small amounts on improved real estate....

Swinton & Oddy, 106 Govt. St.

For Dawson and Upper Yukon River Points

The Victoria-Yukon Trading Co.,

LIMITED.

Have established Feed Stations at the following points: Hootalluqua, Five-Finger Rapids, Selkirk, Selwyn, Half-Way Post and Snow Island, where Hay and straw can be purchased by parties desiring to freight goods in during the winter. For further particulars apply to the different posts or head office of the Company, Victoria, B.C.

J. HOLLAND, Managing Director.

## USE EDDY'S BRUSHES

The most durable on the market.

EDDY'S Telegraph and Telephone

Eagle Parlor,

" Victoria Parlor,

" Comets Parlor MATCHES

For Sale Everywhere

## Just Arrived and Opened Up To-Day,

A beautiful line of Ladies' and Gents'

## AMERICAN BOOTS.

Nothing like them in the city.

ALL THE ODDS AND ENDS IN THE STORT AT HALF PRICE.

Geo. H. Maynard, 85 Douglas Street

I. O. O. F. Block.

DON'T EVER expect to buy high-grade, fashionable clothing cheap. It can't be done. The whole secret of a thoroughly well made and satisfactory garment is in its mechanical construction. We do not even attempt to compete in price with anybody. We put quality first. In order to turn out strictly first-class work everything that contributes to the result must be of the same high order. The designer must be capable, original and progressive. The tailor who handles the garment must be master of his art, an expert in sewing, shrinking and shaping. Mediocrity won't do. All this costs, but it pays. The Fit-Reform Company has gone into high-grade clothing to stay. It operates one of the largest and most perfectly equipped establishments in the country. Fit-Reform Garments appeal to men who want the very best and are willing to pay for it.

Suits and Overcoats \$12.00 to \$25.00.

Trousers, \$3.00 to \$6.00.

## THE FIT-REFORM WARDROBE

Mail Orders Promptly Attended to.

VICTORIA, B.C.

## Shoe Emporium.

February Clearance Sale

IS NOW ON.

Our buyer has just returned from the Eastern markets, where large orders were placed, and we must make room for New Goods shortly to arrive.

We have the largest and best selected stock of Boots and Shoes in the City.

On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY next, we will give DOUBLE TRADING STAMPS.

20 Stamps for \$1.00.

THE PATERSON SHOE CO. LTD.

Shoe Emporium, Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

## Bank of British Columbia

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (with power to increase)..... \$600,000 \$2,920,000

RESERVE..... \$100,000 486,888

HEAD OFFICE, 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

## BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Nelson, Sandon, Rossland.

IN THE UNITED STATES—San Francisco and Portland.

gents and Correspondents. — IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada.

The Moisons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada.

IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. IN HONOLULU—Bishop &amp; Co.

## Yukon an Atlin Gold Fields

Drafts, Letters of Credit, etc issued direct on Dawson City Atlin City and Langara.

## Savings Bank Department

Deposits received from \$1 and upwards, and interest allowed thereon.

Gold dust purchased, and every description of banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., November, 1898. GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.



## VICTORIA TIDES.

By Mr. Napier Denison.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to 14 feet of water in the channel off Shovel Point, and 15.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt dry dock.

Saturday, Feb. 3.		Sunday, Feb. 4.	
Time.	Height above zero.	Time.	Height above zero.
6:30 a.m.	9.1 feet.	7:00 a.m.	9.6 feet.
11:30 a.m.	4.9 feet.	12:30 p.m.	4.3 feet.
4:50 p.m.	8.6 feet.	6:30 p.m.	7.0 feet.
11:45 p.m.	4.0 feet.		

## Fire Insurance.

Heisterman &amp; Co.

## LOCAL NEWS

Blue Ribbon Tea is simply delicious.  
Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.  
Carpenters' tools at Cheapside.  
Tea and Dinner Sets at Cheapside.  
Smoke "Nugget Cigar." Meiss & Co.  
Drink "Hondl," purest and best of Ceylon tea.

Mrs. Lombard will resume her music teaching January 4, at 56 Collinson street.

Clarke & Pearson, sole agents for McCarty's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges.

Eagle Vertical Pen for teachers; big stock on hand. We are still, in spite of advance in prices, selling foolscap at \$1.50 per ream. Victoria Book & Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's).

Weiler Bros. are clearing out certain patterns and lengths from their carpet stock at greatly reduced prices. Genuine sale, commencing February 6.

"All our fine teas require 25 minutes to infuse" was formerly the yarn on some grocers' bags. Times, tastes and tastes have changed, and it is wonderful how easily and quickly a delicious cup of "HONDI" can be made. See directions on the packets.

Received His Medal.—Mr. Edward Murton, of 16 Market street, has received from Ottawa the medal awarded the Canadian volunteers who served at Sault Ste. Marie during the Fenian raid of 1866.

Naval Movements.—H. M. S. War-spite, flagship of the North Pacific station, flying Admiral Beaumont's flag, reached San Jose, Guatemala, on January 10; and the Amphion, Capt. Finlay, arrived at Devonport two weeks ago to pay off.

High grade and Household Furniture, Inlaid Linoleums, and a complete stock of general House Furnishings at Weiler Bros.

The Late Alex. Dunsmuir.—James Dunsmuir, M.P.P., is expected to reach New York to-morrow morning, when arrangements will be made for the interment of the remains of the late Alex. Dunsmuir. It is not improbable that the body will be brought to Victoria.

Threatened an Alderman.—Frank Falkenberg, charged with using threatening language to Ald. Williams, did not appear in the police court yesterday, and a warrant was issued for his arrest. In a dispute with the alderman, accused is alleged to have said: "If I had a gun I would make short work of you." It is thought that Falkenberg has left the city.

Band and Basket Ball.—The Fifth Regiment band concert at the Drill hall last evening drew the largest audience that has yet attended this season. Basket ball proved to be a good drawing card. The first game in the band concert series was won by the James Bays with a score of 6 to 4. During the intermission the basket ball paraphernalia was removed, and the second part of the programme was devoted to music and promenading. The musical programme was rendered in the band's usual good style, and seemed to please the large audience present. The extra attractions for next Saturday evening are Mr. Henry Moxon and Major R. Ross Monro in vocal solos.

## FOUND AT LAST

A lotion for the cure of all roughness of the skin. Cures of eczema. For chapped hands and face and whitening of the skin. It has no equal. 25c. a bottle. P. W. LAWRIE & CO., Dispensing Chemists, 49 Gov't St.

We have opened out our first early spring consignment of Lace Curtains, and they are beauties. Weiler Bros.

Clean, cold cash—a discount of 20 per cent. on all cash sales of over one dollar until January 31st in all lines of clothing, men's furnishings, hats, etc., at Reid's winter clearance sale, 122 Government street.

## Electric Light Fittings.

Graceful,  
Elegant,  
Novel.

Call and Inspect Our New Stock.

G. C. Hinton &amp; Co.

Government Street.

## HEALTH REQUISITES



Besides drugs can be found at our store: Indispensable Syringes in several sizes; Hot Water Bottles—a cold weather convenience—a safe room accessibility—best of rubber, durable and not expensive.

CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist.  
Government St., near Yates.

Detailed to No. 2.—A regimental order issued under date of February 1 by Lieut.-Col. Gregory announces that Second Lieutenant J. D. Pemberton, having reported for duty, has been detailed to No. 2 Company.

Grand patriotic concert by the Daughters of St. George in the A. O. U. W. hall on Thursday, February 15. Minstrel troupe from H. M. S. Leander in attendance. Proceeds towards fund for clothing for soldiers in South Africa.

For Boys' Brigade.—An entertainment in aid of the Second Victoria Company, Boys' Brigade, James Bay, is to be given on Wednesday evening in the hall, St. John street. Mr. Lewis will show a number of stereoscopic views and some popular performers will take part.

Change of Ownership.—Mr. Andrew Gray, manager of the Victoria Machinery Depot, Limited, has purchased on behalf of his company, from Thomas Shaw, the Marine Iron Works, situated at the corner of the Victoria and Esplanade streets. The change of ownership was made on January 29 last.

Leander to Assist.—The musical troupe from H.M.S. Leander has been secured for the patriotic concert to be given by the Daughters of St. George to be given in the A.O.U.W. hall on the evening of Thursday, the 15th, in aid of the fund for special clothing for the South African troops.

On Active Service.—Capt. Barnes, R. M. A. who was stationed at Work Point barracks for a number of years, has been ordered to South Africa on active service. Mrs. Barnes' father, who resides in Cowichan, has left for England to visit his daughter during her husband's absence.

Pressing the Government.—The proposal to build a wagon road from Hope Landing to Princeton is being strongly supported. Messrs. W. Brind, Black and W. H. Malkin, a deputation from the Vancouver board of trade, yesterday waited on the government to support the building of the road.

Women's Auxiliary.—The regular meeting of the Women's Auxiliary, Royal Jubilee Hospital, will be held on Tuesday, at the Strand Hotel at 2:30 p.m. Members are especially asked to be punctual on this occasion as there is a patriotic meeting at the Drill hall on the same day at 3:30 p.m., which many may wish also to attend.

Attention Necessary.—One of the very first duties of the new school board should be to give some little attention to the grounds at the little Kingston street primary school. At present the limited area of playground is three or four inches deep in sticky, slimy mud—a detriment to the health of the children, as well as the ruin of boots and clothes.

Park Improvement.—In a report which will be presented to the city council to-morrow evening, and which it is understood is favored by a majority of the aldermanic board, the park committee will propose several extensive improvements in Beacon Hill park, these including the removal of the band-stand to a new and more favorable position, the laying of other pipes to feed the large lake, and the engagement of the band for summer Sunday concerts.

Children to Entertain.—A concert will be given by the pupils of Mrs. Bridges in the A. O. U. W. hall on Friday evening, the 23rd, in aid of the Boys' Protectorate. As this is the first attempt of the young people to get up anything of the kind, it should be well patronized. The object being a very worthy one. Mr. Brooks has kindly promised to assist with his violin. Little Lulu Douglas will give a new skirt dance. Otto Roeder's "Fairy Tales" will be illustrated by three tableaux and two "Pas de Seul" by the Fairy Queen.

Just Like Summer.—While the East is covered with a blanket of snow, Victorians are enjoying weather almost as mild as summer. In proof of this a gentleman yesterday forwarded to the Colonist office a box of ripe raspberries; and to convince skeptical Easterners, roses grown in the open air are forwarded by almost every mail. In an orchard on Blanchard street, a pear tree from which the winter fruit has not yet been plucked, is budding.

Puss' Painful Position.—Two or three days ago when the members of the city hall departmental staffs went to their arduous toil, they were given cause for an attack of nerves by the fortune of a distressed pussy cat somewhere in the neighborhood. Investigation showed that she had climbed the big electric light pole, and was afraid to come down. The next morning, to their infinite surprise, the clerks and officials saw that Miss Kit still adorned the pole, so being men of mercy they engaged a lineman to assist the distressed feline to the ground. How he did it, and his incidental adventures, are recalled with laughter yet.

To Be Repented.—Next Wednesday evening in A.O.U.W. hall the Rev. J. G. Speer will deliver his lecture, "Singers and their songs, grave and gay." This was one of the first of a number of lectures given by Mr. Speer about two years ago. There were many people disappointed at not being able to be present, and it will be glad tidings to many to know that it is to be again given. The subject is one peculiarly adapted to a man of Mr. Speer's attainments and capabilities, and it is safe to say that no one could spend an hour and a half or more in a better, pleasanter, more profitable way than by attending the lecture next Wednesday.

The Messiah.—As this oratorio is intended to be placed before the public somewhere about the end of March, and only one day a week is occupied for rehearsals for both orchestra and chorus, namely, Wednesday and Thursday, the secretary wishes to remind those who have not as yet put in an appearance at the practices, that the time is becoming limited and would urge them to attend regularly hereafter, or notify him of their inability to do so, in order that he may be able to estimate the forces. The practises as regards progress have been of a satisfactory nature, so if those who have held back would kindly give their presence no reason why the ultimate performance should not have a very successful result.

## NATIVE SONS' ASSEMBLY.

Arrangements Complete for the Grand Ball on Thursday Evening Next.

It is not quite a year since the Society of the Native Sons of British Columbia was formed here and during that period it has grown to be one of the largest societies in Victoria. A few months ago a branch was established in Vancouver, and it has already a large membership and in a fortnight one will be started in Nanaimo with over one hundred members. The society is not as some imagine a political organization in any sense of the word and its principal aims are mutual benefit, mental improvement, and social intercourse, to unite all worthy sons of the province in one harmonious body, to improve the condition of its members and above all to perpetuate and cherish in the minds of all native sons the memories of pioneer days when their forefathers strived to make this province what it is to-day.

A unique feature about the organization is that all their lodges are termed posts, a name which was given to the stations of the Hudson's Bay Company, the pioneer settlers of this province, and their chief officers are called factors after the designation of the head officials of that corporation. In order to become a member a person must be of good moral character, born in British Columbia and eighteen years of age.

All the native born who are prominent in business, politics and society are members of the order.

Some time ago the society decided to give a ball confined exclusively to members and their friends, but in view of the fact that so many citizens expressed a wish to present, it was decided to accord to them the same privileges and extend to them the same courtesy as members of the society are entitled to.

A great many of the early comers to this province will attend and persons from different points throughout British Columbia have signified their intention to be present.

The sons have spared no trouble and expense to make the assembly the social event of the season, and all the members have formed themselves into a general reception committee for the express purpose of seeing the non-members spend a most enjoyable evening.

Permission has been given by Lieut.-Col. Gregory to the non-commissioned officers and men of the Fifth Regiment to wear their uniforms and the blending of color which will be affected by the uniforms and the delicate adjustment of the various colored electric lights which will be thrown on the gowns of the ladies will make the assembly a delightful study in beautiful shades of color. Special attention has been devoted to the music which will be new and the best that has ever been furnished at a dance here. The supper promises to be most elaborate and tasty and some innovation will be introduced.

The patronesses for the assembly, which will be held next Thursday, are Lady Crease, Mrs. R. Dunsmuir, Mrs. Pooley, Mrs. Powell, Mrs. J. H. Higgins, Mrs. Loewen, Mrs. J. D. Pemberton and Mrs. B. Harvey. Tickets can be obtained from the members of the committee and at the following places: W. & J. Wilson, Geo. Morrison & Co., Sea and Gowan, H. Mansell, Fletcher Bros., G. F. Fox, Chalmers & Mitchell, T. N. Hibben & Co., and the Victoria Book and Stationery Company.

Three Star Martell can be obtained from all dealers.

For the Hospital.—The pupils of Mr. E. C. Wickens, with the assistance of some of the best talent in the city, intend giving a concert in the Institute hall on February 27, the proceeds to go towards providing new beds for the women's free ward at the Provincial Jubilee Hospital.

Valentine Dance.—Colfax Rebecca Lodge, No. 1, will hold a masquerade ball on the evening of St. Valentine's Day, February 14. Prizes will be given for the best sustained characters, and the best couple in the cake walk.

Wholesale Grocers.—A meeting of the Wholesale Grocers' Association of Victoria and Vancouver was held last evening at the board of trade rooms. Only routine business was transacted and matters affecting the trade discussed.

Marvin Adams.—Mr. E. B. Marvin, of the firm of E. B. Marvin & Co., and Mrs. M. Adams were married yesterday afternoon, and left by the Umatilla last evening for California, where they will spend a month or six weeks at the winter resorts.

Wanted for Forgery.—George Meyers, a young man who cut quite a swath in Victoria during a brief sojourn here, is wanted to answer to the charge of presenting a forged check for the amount of \$25 which he passed on Mr. Marks, the Government street clothier. Meyers used the name of United States Consul Smith in issuing the check.

Popular Concert.—The Saturday night concert in Temperance hall, Pandora avenue last evening was largely attended. The programme was in the hands of the Rev. Mr. Hughes, who was assisted by members of the choir of the James Bay Methodist church, and a very interesting entertainment was given. Next Saturday night Mr. Gideon Hicks, with the Methodist church choir, will have charge.

The Rock of Difference.—It is quite probable that the city barbers would have been successful in completing their organization a week ago had it not been for the premature disclosure that the organization was primarily for the purpose of instituting Sunday closing immediately. There were many of the journeymen who objected to this—hence the collapse of the union before it was formed. It is quite possible now that a local union composed of owners as well as working barbers will be brought about, at a uniform price of 25 cents a day for children's hair-cutting, and the rule adopted to close sharp at 12 noon on Sundays and holidays.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. GOSCHKE'S signature is on each box.

## Back to Douglas Street.

REMOVED TO  
No. 86 DOUGLAS ST.

Same Telephone No. 50.

Hardress Clarke,

## Pemberton &amp; Son

45 Fort Street  
Victoria, B. C.

The following desirable properties to Let or Lease:  
Large one-story house, near Foul Bay, with 30 acres of ground, containing Orchard, Garden, etc. \$20.00 per month.  
Large house and grounds, containing 15 acres, on the Oakland Estate. \$12.50 per month.  
7-roomed house on Taunton Street, Spring Ridge. \$8.00 per month.  
Large 9-roomed house on Pandora Avenue. \$22.50 per month.  
7-roomed, two-story house, on Parry Street. \$8.50 per month.

Nothing Equal to it. The Finest on the Market.

RAM LALS

Comes in 1's and 5's.

Exclusive Agents Are, and To Be Had Only From

ERSKINE, WALL & Co.

THE WILSON FUND.

Large Number of Additional Subscriptions Received in the Last Two Days.

The fund in aid of Mrs. Richard Wilson and children, which is being collected at the Colonist office, has passed the \$100 mark. The subscriptions follow:

Acknowledged February 2.	\$ 83 85
W. Denny	1 00
R. H.	2 00
Ernest Hall	5 00
R. H.	5 00
Victoria Phoenix Brewing Co.	5 00
Friend	1 00
F. A. G.	2 50
Friend	1 00
Friend	1 00
D. H. A.	1 00
H. P. O.	1 00
Mrs. C. Greenwood	1 00
Mrs. B. H. John	1 00
A. Friend	1 00
Stranger	5 00
J. Allison	1 00
J. B.	1 00
A. Friend	1 00
A. E. M.	1 00
S. G.	1 00
Total	\$123 35

## Boiled Ham

Roast Pork, Head Cheese. Here are three of the most delicious table meats ever placed before the public. Sliced cold, they make an exquisite sandwich, but sliced and served with tomato sauce—ah! there's a dish fit for a king.

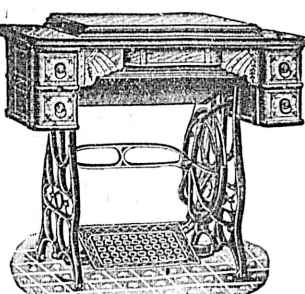
## D. R. Pottinger's

Ideal Provision Store, 72 Yates street between Government and Broad streets

## Life and Endowment

Policies Bought and Loaned Upon.

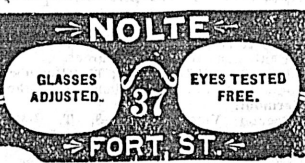
APPLY  
D. H. MACDOWALL  
9 BASTION STREET.



THE NEW LIGHT RUNNING DOMESTIC.

For over thirty years the Standard of excellence, the Leader in all modern improvements: Lock Stitch or Chain Stitch. Cheap machines from \$25.00 up. Needles and Supplies for all machines, at

Opp. Old P.O. FLETCHER BROS., 93 Government St.



NOLTE

GLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE. FORT ST.

## Real Hair Switches.

Natural curly fringes, Pompadour rolls and Combs, etc. Combed made up in any style; also Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Scalp Treatment, Face Massage, Manicuring, etc., at

MRS. G. KOSCHE'S  
53 DOUGLAS STREET, NEAR FORT.

B. C. POTTERY CO., Ltd.  
Cor. Broad and Pandora Sts.  
P. O. Box 236 - Victoria, B. C.

Manufacturers of vitrified, salt-glazed sewer pipe and sanitary fittings, flower pots, agricultural drain tile, fire proofing tile, fire bricks, repressed bricks, etc., etc. N.B.—Reduced prices on flower pots.

## 50 cent Ties

Are not all of the same value. We honestly think we can give you a better tie for 50 cents than you can get most anywhere else. If most folks didn't think as we do, we wouldn't sell so many. Will you try us next time you want neckwear?

## W. G. CAMERON.

Clothier Furnisher and Hatter

55 Johnson st.

## THE LEADING

## Pianos

SUCH AS  
STEINWAY,  
NORDHEIMER,  
HEINTZMAN,  
DOMINION,  
AND BELL.

Are to be found at

WAITT'S Music Store

Prices and Terms to suit everyone.

## FULL LINE OF

English Worsteds  
and Tweeds.

Just Received by Express. An inspection Solicited...

A. GREGG & SON,  
62 YATES ST.

## HORTICULTURAL TREE SPRAY

Manufactured by W. J. PENDRAY, under the directions of K. M. Palmer, Government Inspector.

## No. 1 Spray

SHOULD BE USED WHILE THE TREES ARE DORMANT.

B. C. SOAP WORKS  
VICTORIA

## The Hutcheson Co., L'd.

Victoria's Popular Store.

February 3rd., 1900.

## OUR THANKS AND APOLOGIES

WE tender our hearty thanks to the Ladies of Victoria for their very liberal patronage given to our JANUARY CHEAP SALE, which they have made the greatest sale THE WESTSIDE has ever had,

## BEATING ALL RECORDS

By [thousands upon thousands of dollars. While tendering our thanks for this more than liberal support our

## APOLOGIES ARE ALSO OFFERED

For the inconvenience experienced by our customers resulting from lack of space and accommodation in our present premises for doing such a large business.

## OUR BEST SERVICES

Are always at the command of the public and will be freely given in the interests of an appreciative clientele.

## The Westside's New Store.

The Westside's New Store when completed will be one of the best, most modern and up-to-date stores in the Dominion; fitted with all the latest details for the comfort and convenience of our customers.

## THE HUTCHESON CO., LIMITED,

Government St.

Victoria, B. C.

## NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED GOLF CAPS

A Large and Choice Lot of

## In Nobby Scotch Tweeds

## W. &amp; J. WILSON

83 Government

VICTORIA, B. C.

## The White House.

The First Arrivals.

## Ladies' Straw Sailors.

The Newest 1900 Styles.

Received yesterday and on view To-morrow.

## HENRY YOUNG &amp; CO.

## Have You Seen

The New Delicacy Store

76 B Douglas St.

Brunswick Block.

Boned Turkey, Head Cheese with Meat Jelly, Delmonico Sausage, Cervelas, French Bologna, Cal's Liver Patties, etc., etc.

## Stoddart's Jewellery Store.

REMOVED TO No. 63 Yates Street, South Side.

ONE DOOR ABOVE BROAD STREET.

Have a complete stock of all material for repairing Waltham and other watches.



## The Provincial House of Cards.

**Makeshift Political Structure Ready to Collapse at Breath of Discontent.**

**Premier's Gross Affront to Patriotic Citizens—A Bill for Backer's Profit.**

The parliamentary week just closed has witnessed the beginning of the end so far as the Semlin-Cotton government is concerned. It may continue to exist by grace of its supporters for a few weeks longer, but the time is bound to come in the near future when some one member will feel himself aggrieved (little matter what about) and take advantage of the weapon that he finds ready to his hand for the overthrow of the government. Mr. Prentice has already emphasized the completeness of the farce into which popular government has degenerated in this province, and Premier Prentice is the new title he has received in consequence at the hands of his brother parliamentarians.

Aside from the demonstration of the utter helplessness of the government to control the house, the just-closed week has been chiefly notable for the further reference to British Columbia's patriotic readiness to do its share in fighting the battles of the Empire, and the peculiar apathy or indifference of the Dominion and Provincial governments on the same subject. Premier Semlin has as yet failed to energetically insist upon the federal ministers putting their acceptance of British Columbia's contingent of mounted scouts in definite terms; he has taken no steps (as advised by Col. Baker) towards organization or carrying out of the offer made by resolution of the house; and he has even gone so far as to decline to transmit the offers of Victoria and Vancouver cities to furnish and equip suitable civic contingents supplemental to the provincial force, with a gratuitous insult to the two chief cities of the province in questioning their ability to carry out their patriotic proposals in event of their acceptance.

The important legislation of the week is largely contained in the bill for the amendment of the Liquor License Act, upon which the opposition may very well join in the chorus of "we told you so." It is a plain and unqualified acknowledgment of the error committed in the amendment of last session that was carried by sheer force of numbers, in defiance of the well-grounded objections of the opposition. The opposition at the time condemned the undue haste displayed, and pointed out the unwise character of a majority of the innovations. The government has now admitted that it was wrong, and has proved in practice all that the opposition had predicted, and the new bill is largely for the purpose of setting them aside.

The Coal Mines Regulation bill not yet having passed its second reading cannot be considered as regarded in the light of accomplished legislation, nor is it likely to become such without material alteration. The true purport of this measure is apparently becoming well understood by the public—that while ostensibly designed to exclude Orientals from underground employment in collieries, it is to speak plainly devised to enable the New Vancouver Coal Company (the reputed backers of quite a number of the government leaders) to secure an undue advantage over their business rivals, the Dunsmuirs—the latter employing a number of Chinese workers underground, while the N.V.C. Co.'s Orientals are engaged above the surface.

Of course the game law has had its annual mutilation—being crowned now with such absurdities as that no man shall shoot a male elk until he has carefully counted the points on the animal's horns and satisfied himself that there are more than twelve—also that anyone having such a trophy in possession (with less than twelve points) may be prosecuted, and punished by fine or imprisonment, although the trophy may have adorned his hall or library for a generation or more.

A novel proposition is contained in Mr. McBride's bill to amend the Municipal Elections Act, now listed for second reading. It is to permit of the introduction of an automatic voting machine, combining the principles of the cash register and the nickel-in-the-slot device. Its practical advantages were inquired into by a committee of the house last session, and very favorably reported upon.

Mr. Kellie's "freak" bill—to provide that no person wearing hair more than six inches in length on the scalp shall be eligible for employment in any mine of this province—has passed its first reading, but will probably be declared out of order at its next appearance as involving unwarrantable interference with personal liberty of action. It is almost identical with the famous Bunster bill of years ago, to exclude Chinese from railway work, only that the Bunster bill made the maximum length of hair four inches. It was disallowed.

Mr. J. M. Martin on Friday presented

## Droppings in the Throat

**A Symptom of Catarrh Permanently Cured by Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure.**

The hawking and spitting which the catarrh sufferer goes through in the morning to clear the throat of the droppings is a marked symptom of this distressing disease. In the early stages the discharge may be slight, but it becomes so thick and tough that it clearly shows the need of a cure. It is from the throat that the catarrh victim knows that he can be relieved of this distress and permanently cured of catarrh by using Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. Both acute and chronic catarrhs are eradicated from the system by Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. It clears the choked up air passages, heals the ulcers, and quickly conquers disease.

M. Thomas Squirell, 214 Bay Street, Ottawa, Ont., writes: "I was afflicted with a very severe form of catarrh for nine years, and was so bad that the doctors gave me up for dead. A careful, systematic use of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure brought about a complete change. I no longer have any hawking and spitting, and am perfectly cured. The doctors burnt out my throat three times for this disease." Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, 25 cents a box, blower free, at all dealers, or Wm. Mansson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

to the legislature a petition endorsing the eight-hour law from 350 leading citizens of Greenwood, the first six names being those of aldermen: Messrs. Sharpe, Bannerman, Cropley, Sullivan, Scott and Galloway—followed by those of W. M. Law, the leading merchant; Barrister Law, the leading merchant; Myers Gray, barrister; a score of mill owners, and many prospectors and merchants, as well as working miners.

Mr. Higgins has plainly stated that no special intimation of any grave scandal in the New Westminster asylum for the insane has induced him to apply for the select committee of inquiry now investigating the condition of that institution.

A petition has been received in favor of the retention of the eight-hour law in its entirety, from the Moyie, East Kootenay, Miners' Union, represented by President M. L. Hollister and Secretary W. R. Hocking, together with 75 working-men and residents of that town.

Another session of Mr. Ralph Smith's special committee investigating the grievances of settlers in the Island railway belt, and to arrange for the settlement of these grievances, was held in the Maple room yesterday morning.

The private bills committee held an extended session Friday night, to consider the Vancouver City charter consolidation and revision.

The government are still considering the advisability of bringing into force the Torrens system of land registration approved by the house last session.

### MAIRNE NOTES.

Umatilla Sailed for San Francisco Last Evening—Movements in Shipping Circles.

The Umatilla left for San Francisco last night. Her Victoria passenger list was as follows: Mrs. G. W. Haynes, W. Lawrence and wife, E. L. Stephen, W. B. Williams, Mrs. M. Martin, Mrs. J. Trafts, Mrs. M. Stewart, Mrs. M. E. Backus, A. C. Murray, W. H. Brown, Miss Brown, Miss May Farrar, J. E. Phillips, H. C. Morgan and wife, Miss M. Gaudin, Mrs. T. V. Mooney, A. E. Henderson, Arthur Robertson, Mrs. Leah, Miss Leah, Rev. C. H. Haddock.

The following circular, addressed to "Masters of Vessels and Others," has been issued by Messrs. R. Dunsmuir & Sons, and is dated January 22, 1900: "On and after this date you will be unable to load Wellington coal at Departure Bay, the shipping point being removed to Oyster Bay, about 25 miles nearer Victoria. Large wharves and bunkers have been erected there, with every facility for loading and fueling steamers and vessels with despatch."

The schooner Saucy Lass is on the Victoria marine slip, preparing for a cruise. The Walter L. Rich is also preparing for a cruise and is at Grant's wharf. Both these vessels will carry Indian crews. The schooner Aurora, Capt. F. Hackett, left for the Southern coast yesterday on a sealing cruise. She has a white crew of nineteen.

When the overdue May Flint comes in she will be the largest ship that ever entered the Sound. At present the ship Liverpool holds the record with 3,240 tons. The May Flint registers 3,428 tons.

The steamer Dunsmuir has been docked for repairs, and the Laving has taken her place on the Westminster-Vancouver route.

The White Star liner Germanic arrived at New York at 10 a. m. yesterday, and the Cunard liner Lucania arrived about an hour later.

The shipmasters of Vancouver have formed an association, which will be known as the British Columbia Master Mariners' Association. The officers of the association are: President, Capt. L. A. Anderson; secretary, Capt. M. A. Gaudin; local agent of the department of marine, was elected an honorary member. It is likely that a similar organization will be formed here.

The tramp steamer Guernsey, from North China, via Yokohama, arrived in Vancouver on Friday with a yellow flag at her masthead. There was considerable excitement for a time along the water front, as stories of bubonic plague and smallpox were started, but on inspection she was found to be free from infection. The Guernsey will load at Moodyville and Hastings and 500 tons of flour for Livestock.

The bark Louis Walsh, which left San Francisco 14 days ago for Port Angeles for orders, has been chartered to proceed to Oyster Bay and load the coal cargo from the wrecked collier Miami.

The next of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line to visit this port will be the big Toso Maru, which will quite recently have been on the Japan-European run and which will be due to arrive here on her way to Seattle on or about the 10th inst. The Toso Maru, which will make two extra trips and then enter regular service for the company on this route will be by far the largest steamer in the Japanese-American trade.

Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure for sick headache, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

### TO CAN AT TOWNSEND.

Salmon Packer Crowded From Columbia River Developing New Plans.

From the Portland Oregonian.

Astorians complain that the salmon cannery men have driven a number of outside cannerymen from the capital to the Sound. From the fact that J. W. Cook, who is a member of the combine and who is of the men who have been in the employ for many years, are about to start a cannery at Port Townsend, it would appear that there are others who are leaving the Columbia and who are looking for a new home. Mr. Cook and his associates have incorporated the Port Townsend Packing Company, with a capital stock of \$100,000, all paid up, and have purchased the old cannery at Port Townsend, which is 100x240 feet, for a cannery, to which they will make such addition as may be necessary. The directors of the new company are J. W. Cook, J. L. Spencer, J. T. McCabe, Robert Stang and Bartholomew. Some of these men have been in Mr. Cook's employ from 11 to 23 years, and if he has any failings have had time to find out what they are. The officers of the company are: J. W. Cook, president; J. T. McCabe, vice-president; J. L. Spencer, secretary and manager. The location of the company at Port Townsend gives them command of the entrance to Puget Sound, and they will probably string nets clear across it and catch the salmon "a-conin" and a-gwine, and so get about all of them. If any other cannerymen want to go into business on the Sound there is another place, the building of a mill to be had cheap, and the buildings of the defunct cannery, which was to have stocked the waters of the Northwest with whiteback steamers are also yawning for a tenant. George T. Myers, when he gets a lot of Columbia river cannerymen around him on the Sound, will be like the boy whose father married again, "not so lovely as he was."

## Meetings to

### Be Continued

**Rev. David Reid to Continue the Revivals at Centennial Church.**

**Services in the Other Churches of this City for the Day.**

At a meeting of the official board of the Centennial Methodist church it was decided to continue the revival meetings which Rev. David Reid has been conducting during the past week, the services commencing each evening at 8, except this evening, when they commence at 7. The other services at the Centennial church to-day are, love feast at 10, regular services at 11, with sermon by the pastor, Rev. W. H. Bannerman; sacrament of the Lord's Supper at 12; Sunday school missionary meeting at 2:30, and a special meeting at 4 for the deepening of spiritual life. In the Metropolitan, Victoria West and other Methodist churches of the city the pastors will conduct services at the usual hours.

Rev. Canon Beaulieu will be the preacher in the morning at Christ Church cathedral, Ven. Archdeacon Selkirk preaching in the evening. The musical arrangements are:

Voluntary—"Andante" in G ..... Smart Psalms.  
Te Deum ..... Woodward Benedictus ..... Garrett Hymns 36, 204, 322.  
Kyrie ..... Monk Voluntary—"Elevation" in E flat ..... Batiste EVENSONG.

Voluntary ..... Shelley Pro-Hymn 504.  
Psalms.  
Magnificat ..... Smart Kyrie Dimittis ..... Kelway Hymns 257, 291, 322, 323.  
Voluntary—"Marche Jacobins" ..... Clark

The services at St. Barnabas' church are, holy eucharist, 8 a. m.; matins, 10:30; choral eucharist, 11; choral evensong, 7. The rector, Rev. E. G. Miller, is the preacher, and the musical portion is as follows:

MORNING.  
Voluntary—"Andante Pastorale" ..... Lemare Communion Service in G ..... Slimper Hymns 407, 322 and 172.  
Voluntary—"Offertoire" in F ..... Dr. Spark EVENING.

Voluntary—"The Pilgrim's Song of Hope" (with violin obligato) ..... Batiste Hymns 488, 450 and 31.  
Voluntary—"Postlude" in C ..... Lemmens

There will morning prayer at 11, followed by a celebration of the holy communion, and evensong at 7, at St. John's, the rector, Rev. Percival Jones, being the preacher at both services. The musical arrangements are as follows:

MORNING.  
Organ—"Largo" in E minor ..... Handel Hymns 303, 290 and 633.  
EVENING.  
Organ—"Eventide" ..... Richmond Hymns 620, 294 and 477.

Organ—"Praise Ye the Lord" ..... Whitfield At St. James, St. Saviour's and the other churches of the district the services will be at the usual hour.

Both morning and evening services at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. W. Leslie Clay. There will also be Sunday school at 2:30, Bible class at 3, and a meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. after the evening service. The order of the musical portions of the services follows:

MORNING.  
Organ—"Andante Expressivo" ..... Tours Psalm 115.  
Anthem—"They shall mount up with wings, as eagles" ..... Slimper Hymns 19, 262, 251.  
Organ—"Chorus" ..... Selome EVENING.

Organ—"Melody" ..... West Psalm 16.  
Anthem—"What are These" ..... Stainer Hymns 38, 139.  
Song—"Wee Unto Them" ..... Mendelssohn

Organ—"Fugue" ..... Gullman

Rev. Dr. Campbell, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, announces as the subject of his morning sermon, "Waiting Upon the Source of the Christian's Strength." In the evening he will deliver the first of a series of short lectures on the sacrament of the Lord's Supper and baptism. The Sabbath school class will meet at 11:30, the Junior Christian Endeavor at 10 a. m., and the Senior Endeavor at 8 p. m. Regular services will be held in the other Presbyterian churches.

"The Christian Journey" and "A Typical Character" will be the subjects of the morning and evening sermons respectively, of Rev. J. G. Hastings, M. A., in Emmanuel Baptist church, Spring Ridge. At Calvary church Rev. J. P. Vibert will preach at 11 a. m. on "Life's Supreme Business," and at 7 p. m. on "Treasuring Up Wrath." There will be communion after the evening service. Sunday school meets at 2:30 at both churches.

Services will be held in the First Congregational church morning at 11, evening at 7, when Rev. P. Byrne, the pastor, will preach. In the morning the subject will be, "The Swallow's Nest"; in the evening the sermon will be upon the "Characteristics of the Boers." The communion of the Lords Supper will be held after the morning service. On Sunday next the Rev. B. James, of Poughkeepsie-Congregational church, will preach.

Rev. Bishop Cridge will be the morning and Rev. Dr. Wilson the evening preacher at the Reformed Episcopal church. The Bishop's subject will be, "If Sinners Entice Thee, Consent Thou Not," and Dr. Wilson's will be, "The Angel of Jehovah."

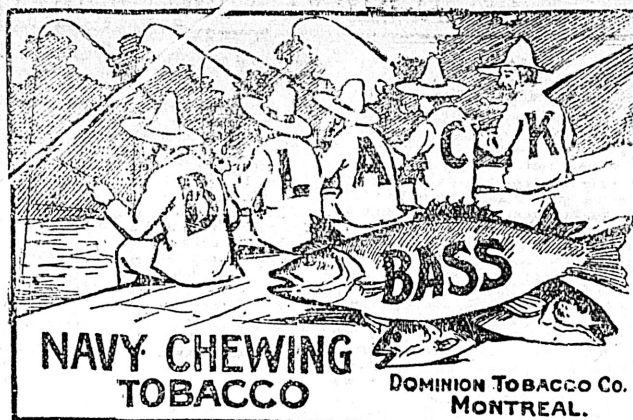
The subject of his evening's lecture at the Universal Brotherhood hall, Broad street, will be, "The Growth of the Soul." An afternoon class for children will meet at 2:30.

The People's Mission will be discontinued at 594 Pandora avenue, and services will be held in the S. D. Adventist chapel, 231 Pandora avenue, as follows: 3:30 p. m., "What is Truth?"; 7:30 p. m., "The Indwelling Christ."

"Salvation—What is It and When Realized?" is the subject of a lecture to be delivered in the A. O. U. W. hall, upstairs this evening.

### YO! TRY IT.

If Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure, which is sold for the small price of 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1.00, does not cure take the bottle back and we will refund your money. Sold for over fifty years on this guarantee. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. All druggists.



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Some Specials in short lengths of Curtain, Drapery and Upholstering Goods.

**SALE COMMENCES FEBRUARY 6TH.**

**THE CARRIER DOVE.**

Shall I despair though lost to every friend,  
Cast on this lonely isle where wild winds  
rend  
The branches from the trees, and nightly  
hold  
Walpurgis rites on moor and headland cold,  
Where stailwart cliffs and dark, abyssal  
caves  
Oppose and whelm the onset of the waves,  
When the dull moon looks wan on isle and  
sea  
Distracted by nature's furious revelry,  
And day's full beams reveal no welcome  
sail,  
Though watchful eyes keep vigil through  
the gale?

Not I, for when our gallant ship distressed  
Sought here to find an anchorage, and rest  
From storm's alarms, and haven from its  
frown,  
Yet sought in vain, and all on board went  
down,  
Sunk by a reef unknown to seaman's chart,  
That smote her bow and rent her beams  
And I alone was saved of all the rest;  
One joy remains, one gift divinely blest,  
A swift-winged envoy, granted from above,  
'Tis thou, my bright-eyed, beauteous car-  
rier dove.

Of in the field when foes on every hand  
Sworn to destroy our small intrepid band,  
Marshaled their hosts and, guarding every  
height,  
Were armed battalions eager for the fight,  
When round us raged hell's fire of shot  
And War's harsh trumpet sounded our  
death-knell,  
Up through the smoke thy wings have  
soared afar,  
Speeding thy course, unerring as a star,  
Till answering back the message of our  
relief.

We heard the thunder tread, the Column of  
Relief.

And yonder where the south lands rear  
aloft  
Their fringed palms in air, and breezes  
soft  
Sweep gently o'er the intervening seas,  
Outblown from groves of sweetly odorous  
trees,  
Where ships unfrequent pass, and seldom  
wait  
To pay their tribute at the harbor gate;  
There does thy mate's swift service gain  
Its meed of praise, as skimming o'er the  
main,  
They come and go, like weaver's shuttles  
fly,  
Or mystic fluid flashing in the sky.

So now I bind my message to thy feet,  
My pretty dove, and may thy wings be fleet;  
May Heaven protect thee, and these pin-  
ions bless,  
Which now I kiss and lovingly caress;  
Thus, thus I send thee to the friends so  
dear,  
Whose hearts are filled with doubt and  
anxiety.

For thou wilt turn to joy their grief and  
pain,  
And I shall see their faces once again—  
Ah, thou'rt gone beyond my straining sight,  
And miles are minutes in thy homing  
flight!

WELLINGTON JEFFERS DOWLER.

**AMERICAN GAME ASSOCIATION.**

New Organization Formed in Interest of Hunting and Fishing on This Continent.

Montreal, Feb. 2.—A large and representative gathering from all parts of the provinces of Canada and many of the States of the American union met on the invitation of Hon. S. N. Parent, commissioner of lands, forests and fisheries, at the government offices this morning. The basis of a new organization, to meet annually, to be known as the North American Fish and Game Protection Association, was laid, and officers elected. Committees were appointed to consider and report on the harmonization of the laws of the border provinces and states.

The following officers were elected:  
Chairman—Hon. S. N. Parent.  
First Vice-President—G. W. Witcombe, St. Johnsbury, Vt., commissioner of fisheries, Vermont.  
Second Vice-President—S. T. Hastado, Toronto, deputy commissioner of fisheries, Ontario.  
Third Vice-President—John Fottler, jr., Boston, Mass.  
Fourth Vice-President—Hon. A. T. Dunn, St. John, N. B., surveyor-general, New Brunswick.  
Fifth Vice-President—Charles E. Oak, Carleton Place, Ont., game commissioner.  
Sixth Vice-President—C. H. Wilson, Glen Falls, N.Y.  
Joint Secretaries—L. Z. Jones and Rene Dupont, Quebec.

The afternoon session was spent in discussing the plans of the association. It was decided to hold the next annual convention in Montreal, next winter. Buffalo, Detroit, Quebec and Ottawa were applicants for the convention. Tonight the delegates were entertained to dinner by Hon. S. N. Parent.

**OFF TO PRETORIA.**

Lorenzo Marquez, Delagoa Bay, Feb. 2.—Mr. Adalberto Hay, the new United States consul at Pretoria, left here this morning on his way to his post.

The choicest club whiskey is Jesse Moore "A.A." and in club life it is in great demand.

**Important to Housekeepers and Hotelkeepers.**

The Great Majestic Range has no superior. It does its work right. It is a great fuel saver. You cannot break it. It will last a lifetime.

See our full line.

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CHEAPSIDE,  
127 Government St. Victoria, B.C.

**Albion Iron Works Co., Ltd.**

Are now offering their large variety of

**STOVES and RANGES**

At Wholesale Prices

Don't buy an Imported Stove when you can buy the Home-made Article for less money.

A call at their store-rooms on Store Street and Pembroke Street will convince you.

Plating in all its Branches is now Executed by Competent Workmen

**Clearance Sale of Waterproofs for Men and Boys**

**ARTHUR HOLMES 78 YATES ST. Corner Broad**

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It is of a handy size and very convenient for desk and house purposes. With this book at hand, any one can be well posted on affairs daily reported by the press.

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A few years ago Blue Ribbon Beryl Tea was unknown, today it is a household word. Why?

## Protection For Slocan Mines

Courts Appealed To For Injunction and Local Government Sends Constable.

How the Petitions Are Made—Union Official Committee for Trial.

Silverton, Feb. 3.—The injunction asked for by the B. C. Goldfields Company against the Silverton Miners' Union to restrain the latter from interfering with workmen employed in certain mines operated by this company, and which has been held in abeyance upon representations looking towards a settlement put forward by the unions, will be re-applied for immediately. Instead of endeavoring to effect a settlement the unions have simply indulged in self-glorification at the power they possess to dictate to the government, and the company find it imperative to secure their rights by appeal to the law.

BOYCOTT AT ROSSLAND. Rossland, Feb. 3.—Considerable indignation is being expressed amongst business men at the reported action of the miners' union, who it is rumored have declared a boycott upon the business of Mayor Goodhue. The mayor was asked to sign the petition in favor of the eight-hour law later presented to the legislature by Mr. James Martin, M. P., and declined for many reasons to do so. It is now openly declared on the streets of this city that the Miners' Union have threatened to prevent members of their union employing any doctor who patronizes Mayor Goodhue's drug store.

A SPECIAL CONSTABLE. Sandon, Feb. 3.—Members of the Mine Owners' Association express much satisfaction at the prompt manner in which the government has responded to the demand of the management of the Payne mine for police protection, a telegram having been received yesterday that Charles Cullin has been sworn in as provincial constable and is now on his way to the mine. The fact that Mr. Cullin is a relative of the member for the Slocan shows that he and the government have occasion to know that there is absolutely no trouble in his district proves at variance with the facts. At last some regard is paid to the reminiscences of the large property owners against the lack of police protection, and members of the association who are personally acquainted with Mr. Cullin are satisfied that he will do his duty impartially and willingly, which will ensure all that they ask.

COMMITTEE FOR TRIAL. The case against William Hagler, secretary of the Sandon Miners' Union, brought out at Sandon on Friday, W. A. MacDonald defended Hagler, while F. L. Christie acting in the interest of the Payne company, prosecuted.

Mr. Hand was the first witness called, and under the guidance of Mr. Christie, brought out a story of the proceedings on the evening of the 14th, when the unlawful assembly is purported to have taken place. The intention of his evidence was to prove that Hagler used abusive language, both to himself and others present, and was examined by Mr. MacDonald, who acknowledged that he was armed himself, that he saw no armed persons in the party which accompanied Mr. Hagler, and that outside of being violently abusive the language was not threatening; in fact, that they did not justify or threaten him with bodily harm in any way.

George Hughes was next called. His evidence substantiated Mr. Hand's in the main features. He also intimated that the language used was not abusive, but was a kind of taunt by the missionary societies, but he also disclaimed any knowledge of any threats of personal violence.

John Daly, bookkeeper for the Payne, was also on the scene at the time, and his evidence was similar to that of Messrs. Hand and Hughes.

After cross-examining Daly, Mr. MacDonald called on Peter McDonald, Robert Morrison and R. G. McLean to give their version of the affair. They are members of the miners' union and consequently present at the trial. The case, however, the sub-stance was the same, i.e., that Hand was called by some rather unconventional epithets, but no war dances were perpetrated or flank movements indulged in.

After hearing all the evidence, which took from 2 o'clock in the afternoon until midnight, Judge Lally reserved his decision until 10:30 Saturday morning, when he committed the accused to stand trial at the next court of competent jurisdiction. The effect of this will be that Secretary Hagler will probably be tried at the Nelson assize court in May next.—Paystreak.

NELSON. It is semi-officially announced that ex-mayor Neelds and his brothers, James and Samuel, will leave for South Africa in the course of a month or six weeks, or as soon as they can dispose of their real and personal property in Nelson. The reason given for this change of location is that South Africa presents a better field for speculation than British Columbia.

Jake Serson came down from Ymir last night and reported that Kelly, the man wanted in connection with the burglary at Dr. La Bau's residence, had been captured during the day at Ymir. The story was that Kelly went into a drug store and endeavored to buy a bullet wound in his arm dressed. The description of the suspect, having been wired ahead, he was recognized and placed under arrest. On the night of the burglary one of the men left his hat at Dr. La

Bau's house. This bore Kelly's name, and as he was well known to the police a description was readily forwarded to officers at outlying points. He is a tough character, having put in two terms at the provincial jail here, and being known to the police on the Coast as well. His last sentence only terminated a few days since.

An unfortunate fatality is reported from Ymir, the victim being Albert Newbond, a well known and popular young man. Newbond had a contract to take out wood for the Tamarac mine, two miles from Ymir, and was working only a short distance from the camp. On Thursday he went out to the point at which he was operating and nothing more was seen of him that day, a fact which apparently caused no apprehension. At 7:30 o'clock next morning a passerby discovered Newbond beneath a great pile of wood, which had slid and crushed him in a terrible manner. Life was not yet extinct, but the vital spark died out shortly after he was brought down the hill. The funeral took place yesterday at Ymir and was largely attended.—Tribune, Jan. 24.

ROSSLAND. Rossland, Feb. 3.—The local board of health to-day issued a proclamation directing that all the inhabitants of Rossland be forthwith vaccinated as a preventive against the smallpox epidemic in Washington and other states to the south. Incoming mail continues to arrive in somewhat irregular fashion. The contents of all opening mail bags are detained at Northport and fumigated for 16 hours and then sent on. Closed bags come through direct, and most of the Eastern and Western Canadian mail comes now by the Canadian Pacific. An isolated hospital building has been completed, but so far no cases of small pox have occurred.

The ore shipments from Rossland camp for the week ending February 3 are again well over the average, 5,745 tons having been sent down to the smelter. The output from the Le Roi was one of the largest shipments ever sent out by the mine in any one week, over 2,600 tons having been sent to the Northport smelter. The Centre Star shipments have come back again to the average looking for 1,000 tons per week. The total shipments for January were 24,325 tons, approximately having an estimated value of \$439,776. The corrected returns for January, showing smelter weights, are not all in, but the change has been made in the return for the Le Roi, Evening Star and Giant. The following figures are given for January: Le Roi, 9,198; War Eagle, 8,221.5; Centre Star, 5,638.5; Iron Mask, 976.5. Appended is the detailed statement of shipments for the week ending February 3: Le Roi, 2,646 tons; War Eagle, 1,827; Centre Star, 976.5; Iron Mask, 220.5; Evening Star, 25; I. X. L., 50; total, 5,745.

GREENWOOD. Greenwood, Feb. 2.—Local mining operators have taken a bond on the Dayton, in Camp McKinney for \$54,000. Today the first cash payment was made. The Dayton is a recent discovery and has a remarkably big ledge of oxidized quartz showing free gold with values running up into thousands.

Jay P. Graves has taken up the bond on the Grey Eagle, Banner, Tiptop and Triangle claims in Greenwood camp. A strong Montreal company has been formed to develop the group.

CATARH OF THE STOMACH. A Pleasant, Simple, But Safe and Effective Cure for It.

Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable. The usual symptoms are a full or bloated sensation after eating, accompanied sometimes with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases, causing pressure on the heart and lungs and difficult breathing, headaches, fickle appetite, nervousness and a general played out, languid feeling.

There is often a full taste in the mouth, coated tongue and if the interior of the stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed condition.

The cure for this common and obstinate trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily, thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surfaces of the stomach. To secure a prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do and when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harlanston the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet, composed of Diastase, Aspicin, Pepsin, a little Nux, Golden Seal and fruit acids. These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and not being a patent medicine can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite and thorough digestion will follow their regular use after meals.

Mr. N. J. Boucher, of 2710 Denbigh street, Chicago, Ill., writes: "Catarrh is a local condition resulting from a neglected cold in the head, whereby the lining membrane of the nose becomes inflamed and the poisonous discharge, through passing backward into the throat reaches the stomach, thus producing catarrh of the stomach. Medical authorities prescribed for me for three years for catarrh of stomach without cure, but today I am the happiest of men after using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I cannot find appropriate words to express my good feeling. I have found flesh, appetite and sound rest from their use."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest preparation as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, catarrh of stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, heartburn and bloating after meals.

Send for little book, mailed free on stomach troubles, by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. The tablets can be found at all drug stores.

Ask for Martell's Three Star.

## INDIA INK.

Its Discovery and Early Use in China—Employed as a Beverage—The Home of the Gods.

From the New York Post. For many thousand years India ink has been to the artist and to the artisan the vehicle for the creation of much that is interesting and instructive and beautiful in the world of art, and it has a rather extraordinary history.

Like many other things which have no relation whatever to their names, India ink has no relation whatever to India. The Irish potato, it is said facetiously, is so called because it was found first in Peru. Therefore, India ink may have been so named because it was made first in China, where the bulk of it has been made ever since.

Also like most other things of practical utility to mankind, India ink was not an invention, but a discovery. That is to say, the individual who produced it first did so entirely by accident, without the remotest intention of doing anything sensible or useful.

About 3,000 years before the Christian era a Chinese alchemist, Tien-Tschien by name, while experimenting upon some nostrum for the eternal preservation of life, or upon some formula for converting dirt into gold, it matters not which, accidentally concocted a black substance in the form of a liquid pulp or varnish. This concoction was the first India ink.

The black pigment which forms the base of the ink was the soot obtained by burning lac and pine charcoal. This soot was powdered finely and mixed with some kind of size or glue. Fish glue, or isinglass, was used, as well as bone or horn glue; and sometimes, in making the finer qualities of ink, pearls were boiled in the glue. Sometimes dried ox tongue was added to give the ink a purple tint, and the bark of the popper tree was used to produce a tinge of blue. The ink was carefully mottled, dried and packed in wormwood leaves with lime or ashes, until well seasoned.

It is not stated whether sepia, the coloring liquid of the cuttlefish, was added to the ink originally or not; but, as the best India ink in use at present has a brownish tint, as if mixed with sepia, it is evident that sepia is used now in the manufacture of the ink. Sepia alone is too frequently used in China in preference to the black ink.

As soon as it was discovered that India ink was likely to be serviceable to mankind, it was perceived by the Emperor of the established custom of "not" having it to use. The empire had long been along very well without India ink prior to its discovery, and it was Chinese public policy "to let well enough alone." Therefore, the use of India ink was not audaciously absorbed by imperial prerogative. Accordingly, the ban was removed from the offending industry, which revived quickly, though restricted to the province of Kiangsi and heavily taxed with an enormous tribute exacted by the Emperor.

Apparently there were "millions" in India ink in those days, for a sharp competition in its production arose; and this was the beginning of trouble for artists and draughtsmen. The market was glutted with worthless grades. At first the ink was superior in quality, and the lampblack used in it was ground into an impalpable powder so fine that it was as volatile as vapor, and possessed in itself an odor of musk. With the competition, however, it was corrupted by coarser and cheaper pigments, were substituted for the fine ones, and the ink was artificially perfumed with musk in order to disguise its inferiority.

The Chinese are passionately fond of musk, and India ink was used by them, not only as a writing material, but also as a flavor for their choicest beverages. A little India ink rubbed in water was considered, then, a most delicate drink; but modern India ink can hardly be reckoned as a safe medium for interior decoration of that sort.

We are informed by the distinguished historian that all "good" India ink is inhabited by gods. (In China there are so many gods that it is difficult to find lodging for them all; they are billeted, therefore, upon any convenient article, such as a stick of India ink.) From this startling disclosure of the historian we might be justified in presuming that all "bad" India ink is inhabited by devils. This view of the matter would account for the multitudinous trials and tribulations which beset the unhappy draughtsman who tries to make a drawing with poor India ink; for, certainly, in unmitigated wickedness and total depravity poor India ink has few equals and no superiors.

Mrs. Chas. Smith of Jimes, Ohio, writes: "I have used every remedy for sick headache I could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more good, than all the rest."

MORE LOYAL THAN THE QUEEN.

From the Toronto Mail and Empire.

It will be noticed that the Imperial government, instead of refusing Lord Strathcona's offer to pay the expenses of the mounted corps in South Africa, has gladly accepted this evidence of his lordship's enthusiasm for the Empire.

The circumstances is a commentary upon our own contingents.

Mr. Charles Tupper said that in rendering assistance we should also intimate that we intended to pay for what we gave, just as Lord Strathcona is doing.

In reply, Sir Wilfrid declared that he was following a colonial office despatch, which said nothing about pay, and he added: "I question whether in a matter of this kind it would be advisable to be more loyal than the Queen," his colleague, Mr. Tarte, was giving another reason for the refusal to pay; he asked, "What have we to do with Britain's war in South Africa?" and exclaimed, "not a cent; not a cent," then he proceeded to say:

"For our part, we have no hesitation in declaring that if the Laurier government were to take upon itself the responsibility of engaging the future Canadian contingent to the Transvaal at the expense of the State a military contingent, we would condemn that policy."

After it was all over, Mr. Tarte explained what had occurred (La Patrie, Oct. 14):

The government had to decide between two policies—the official sending of a contingent at the country's expense, or the payment of the passages and clothing of those who had manifested a desire to go and fight in the Transvaal. The sending of a contingent was put aside.

It will be observed that Sir Wilfrid's statement that he was bound by the colonial office despatch is denied by Mr. Tarte; for Mr. Tarte says the policy of sending a contingent at the country's expense was up for decision in the cabinet. That policy was not only decided against by the government, but the govern-

ment would not follow it. The decision reached was (see Mr. Tarte's statement in La Patrie, Oct. 14) that the volunteers might enrol themselves or enlist under the colors of the British army.

"But when once on shore they will be incorporated into the ranks of the Imperial troops and paid, clothed, and fed by Great Britain."

Lord Strathcona, a friend of the Empire, does not mind paying for 400 men and horses; but the Laurier-Tarte government, representing that it would not do to be more loyal than the Queen, "permits" Canadians to enlist in the British army, stipulates by order-in-council that this permission is not to be a precedent, requires the Imperial government to pay the troops "when once on shore," and apologizes for having done even that much, its excuse being that it was driven to it by public opinion.

THE NEW DREIBUND.

"The association of the German Empire, the British Empire and the United States for purposes of mutual advantage is the greatest guarantee of peace the world has ever had," writes George Leander Hunter in Ainslie's for February, 1900. The united power of the three nations, even without Japan and Italy—I say nothing about Austria-Hungary—is so preponderant that war against them would mean the annihilation of the French and Russian empires, and even though French and Russian armies should—which is more than doubtful—be victorious on land, it would be a barren victory, and they would, in the end, be obliged to capitulate to the powers that control the sea. Even if they were a possible contingency, the stakes for which the Germans, who would have to bear the brunt of it, are playing is so tremendous as to justify their taking the risk. With the assurance that war is out of the question, Germany cannot hesitate.

On the other hand is a sure prospect of commercial progress, which will cast into the shade the brilliant record made by the German Empire in the past thirty years; on the other is uncertainty and doubt.

There are many in Germany, England and the United States, as well as elsewhere, to oppose the modernizing of the world, many in whom the spirit of anarchy is so strong that they prefer a feudal world in which petty States are on the eve of perpetrating misgovernment, many who desire commercial civilization and fight with words for what they term the rights of barbarism, many who object to a world peace obtained by means of an international policy. But their protests will produce no result, for civilization, confident in its reorganizing ability, fertilizes the desert and brings plenty where poverty was before, substitutes systems of imperial justice for petty tyranny, teaches millions to know necessities they never dreamed of, and shows them how, by patient work, to satisfy the new wants, educates them mentally, uplifts them morally and put them into vital touch with the rest of human kind."

PATENT REPORT.

According to an abstract from the United States Patent Office Gazette for the week ending January 23, 1900, 330 patents were issued to citizens of that country: Austria-Hungary, 1; Canada, 9; France, 5; Great Britain, 17; Germany, 15; Mexico, 1; New South Wales, 1; Norway, 2; and Sweden, 3. Of these patents 23 were assigned to manufacturing firms and others before the grants were made. Trade marks issued were as follows: United States, 33; Argentina, 1; France, 1; and Great Britain, 1.

Do not suffer from sick headache a moment longer. Get Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will cure you. Dose, one little pill. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

A SAD HOME.

The home is sad, the flags are at half-mast. A good man has gone to his long home. Was he wise as well as good? That question is an answer by the amount of his insurance. If he had a policy in the

Canadian Order of Foresters

for \$500, \$1000, \$1500 or \$2000 is widow and children or relations are sure of that amount, debt-free and absolute. And the price of protection is so cheap in this best of Canadian Societies that one never misses the little money that makes the loved ones safe.

For further particulars, enquire of any of the Officers or Members of the Order, or address

R. ELLIOTT, THOS. WHITE, H. C. R. Ingersoll, High Sec'y, Brantford. ERNST STURTEWANT, S. O., Brantford.

A Very useful little table was recently published by the late Peter J. Leech, of Victoria, entitled:

Hour Angles Without Logarithms.

It was originally intended for the use of surveyors in Canada, but the results obtained from it are sufficiently accurate to be of great service to navigators in the latitudes mentioned, viz. 40 degrees to 60 degrees north, and 40 degrees to 80 degrees south.

Should the navigator prefer to determine his hour angle in the usual manner, Mr. Leech's table will prove invaluable as affording a ready check upon his work.

Copies of the table may be had at the bookstores, or at the office of the Publisher, Printing & Publishing Company, Victoria.

PRICE \$2.00

## A PRIVATE SCHOOL.

To be opened in VICTORIA WEST, ON FEB. 12TH.

For further particulars apply to Post Office, Russell's Station.

To the Public of Victoria.

In view of the possible introduction of smallpox from the neighboring state of Washington, the Provincial Government has in contemplation the putting into force of "The Regulations of the Provincial Board of Health re Smallpox."

These "Regulations" give the Local Board of Health power to compel all persons who have not been vaccinated within the last 7 years to be vaccinated. In the opinion of the Local Board, the present circumstances do not indicate the enforcing of "compulsory vaccination," but for the purpose of safeguarding the public health the Board would voluntarily advise all persons to whom these "Regulations" would apply to be at once vaccinated.

Any one unable to pay will be vaccinated free by any physician in Victoria. A supply of pure fresh bovine vaccine is now in the hands of all the physicians in the city. I have the honor to be, etc.

R. L. FRASER, M.D. Medical Health Officer. Victoria, B.C., Jan. 31, 1900.

Candy Lisc of Victoria Firms

BOOK EXCHANGE.

CASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buys and exchanges all kinds of books and novels.

BUILDERS & GENERAL CONTRACTOR THOMAS CATERALL—36 Broad St., P.O. Box 645; office fittings, wharves repaired etc.

FUR SKIN DRESSER.

R. PUMFREY—Beaver, Otter and other Skins Dressed; Seal Skin Jackets Redyed, 123 Port St.

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M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

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JOSEPH HEANEY, Truck and Drayman—Office 20 Yates street; stables 1119 Superior street; Telephone 673.

FUNDAMENTAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD, 52 Government street.

HARDWARE.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

HICKMAN TYPE HARDWARE CO., Ltd.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe fittings, cutlery, etc. Mfg. an milling supplies a specialty.

IRONWORKS.

VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT CO., Ltd. (late Spry & Gray)—Engineers, founders, suppliers, etc., 17 and 19 Work street. Telephone 670.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

STEWART & EARLE, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st., near Government.

NOVELTY WORKS.

L. HAFFER, general machinist, 150 Government street.

PLUMBERS.

E. F. GEIGER, sanitary plumbing, gas and hot water fitting. Tel. 229.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES—R. Maynard, 41 Pandora street. All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals; Kodaks, Peccos, Koronas, Primos, etc. See also block Mrs. R. Maynard's Art Studio; also views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Fitting, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.

L. Goodacre, Contractor by appt to Royal Navy and Dominion Government.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO., Ltd., Govt and Yates sts., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc., branch, Vancouver.

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TO RENT—Severely furnished house, No. 23 Catharine St., Victoria West; immediate possession; piano, two boats and boat-house, with premises. Ben Williams & Co., 41 Port St.

STEAM DYE WORKS.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1855. 1144 Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200—Largest estb.; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street—Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Speed Bros., cor. Douglas and Fort streets; Schroeder Bros., corner Michigan and Menzies will be promptly attended to.

PETER HANSEN, city scavenger, teamster and wood dealer. Building sand and gravel for sale. Address, 40 Discovery street. Telephone 184.

AUCTIONEERS.

JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street. AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYER.

BANKS.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES.

JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED, Vancouver. Electrical Supplies.

MILLERS.

THE BRACKMILL & MILLING CO., Ltd., mill stuffs, etc.

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RAIDMONT HOUSE, rates \$2 and \$2.50. STRAND HOTEL—Hastings street.

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## South Africa.

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We have just received a consignment of Maps of South Africa—25 x 19 inches—giving the greatest detail of South African points. It is a most valuable aid in following the events as they take place during the present war. In fact it is absolutely necessary to understand the accounts of engagements, movement of troops, etc.

On the reverse side of this map is a large Map of the World on Mercator's projection. This enables the reader to follow the movements of the Navy from all parts of the World.

## Maps of the Philippine Islands

AND A DETAILED

## Map of the Island of Luzon

where the war is on between the United States and Filipinos are also shown, thus giving all necessary information of the location of the war in the Philippines.

PRICE 25cts.

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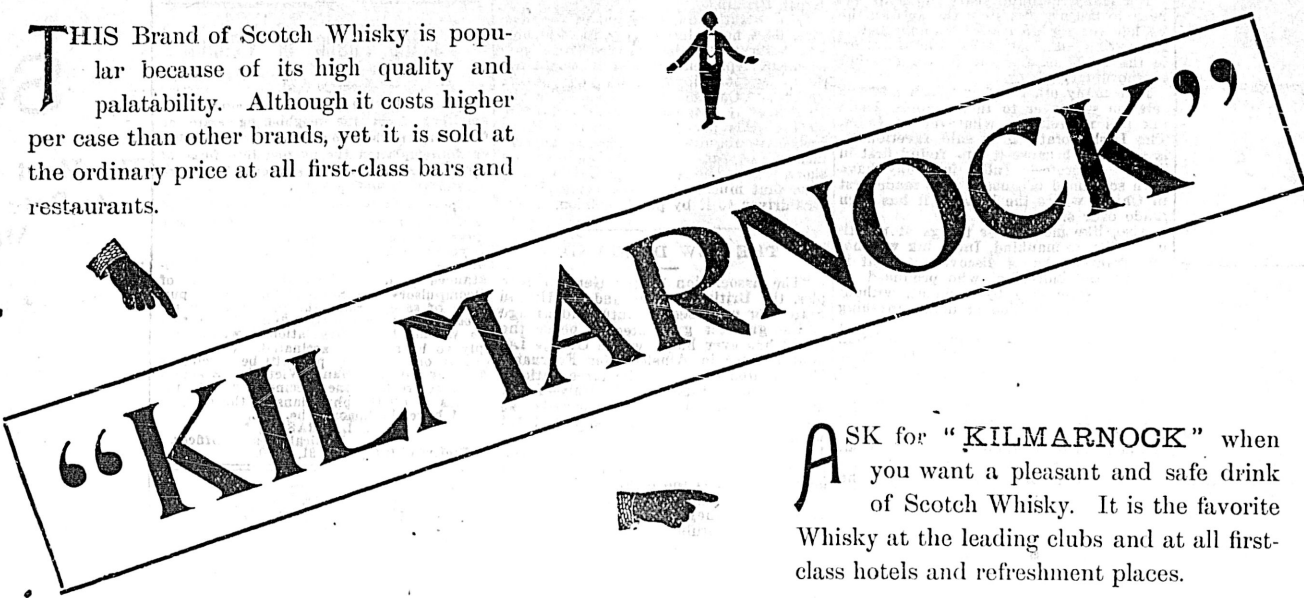
## AN UNPRECEDENTED RECORD

Has been made in 1899 by the importation of 109,305 cases of

**G. H. Mamm's**  
"Extra Dry,"

or 72,495 cases more than any other brand. Enormous purchases of the finest vintages enable them to supply all demands, and no other Champagne, no matter what the price, can excel it in quality.

THIS Brand of Scotch Whisky is popular because of its high quality and palatability. Although it costs higher per case than other brands, yet it is sold at the ordinary price at all first-class bars and restaurants.



ASK for "KILMARNOCK" when you want a pleasant and safe drink of Scotch Whisky. It is the favorite Whisky at the leading clubs and at all first-class hotels and refreshment places.

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Of all leading brands of

Wines, Liquors, and German and French Liqueurs of every description.

Havana Cigars, Etc.

There is no order too large for us to fill promptly, for our immense stock in bond and duty paid is always complete in all lines. Special attention is given to the Yukon and Atlin trade. During the past season we supplied the principal dealers in these districts. Correspondence solicited.

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VICTORIA, B.C.

Agents for "LEMP'S" Celebrated St. Louis Beer—the finest made.

## PITHER & LEISER, SOLE AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

### THE WEATHER

Meteorological Office,  
Victoria, Feb. 3.—8 p.m.  
SYNOPSIS.

The barometric pressure continues to be very irregular; the low area remains central over the western portion of British Columbia and the adjoining states, causing rainfall on the coast and snow in Cariboo. This area controls our present unsettled weather conditions, its eastern movement being retarded by the very extensive area of high pressure, which now covers the entire Canadian Northwest Territories.

TEMPERATURES.	Min.	Max.
Victoria.....	45	47
New Westminster.....	38	46
Kamloops.....	30	36
Barkerville.....	24	32
Calgary.....	4	14
Winnipeg.....	-18	0
Portland, Ore.....	44	50
San Francisco.....	46	56

### FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time), Sunday:  
Victoria and Vicinity—Moderate winds, chiefly easterly; partly fair, with occasional rain.  
Lower Mainland—Partly cloudy, with occasional rain.

### VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Reports for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, Feb. 3.	Deg.	Feb. 3.
5 a.m.....	45	Mean.....45
Noon.....	45	Highest.....47
5 p.m.....	45	Lowest.....44

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:  
5 a.m..... 16 miles west.  
Noon..... 9 miles east.  
5 p.m..... 6 miles northeast.

Average state of weather—Partly fair.  
Rain—0.2 inch.  
Sunshine—1 hour 6 minutes.  
Barometer at noon—Observed.....29.976  
Corrected.....29.998  
NEW WESTMINSTER.  
Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected.....30.00

### PASSENGERS.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:  
H. C. Macaulay. L. Petrie.  
R. Cunningham. J. H. Rogers.  
W. H. Hall. Mrs. Hall.  
H. Worthelmer. J. R. Kelter.  
F. J. Claxton. Mrs. Wood.  
Mr. Keating. Miss Wood.  
E. L. Smith. Miss Huntley.  
Miss H. Shavage. H. White.  
W. Miller. Miss Durd.  
G. L. Hess. J. C. Thompson.  
H. Darling. A. Thompson.  
G. N. Hill. R. P. Hithet.  
J. N. Glass. Mrs. Hill.  
Mrs. Glass. D. L. Clouse.  
N. H. Norman.

### CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:  
Vito & Brooks. S. Leiser & Co.  
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### WHAT IS SHILOH?

A grand old remedy for Coughs, Colds and Consumption; used through the world for half a century, has cured innumerable cases of incipient consumption and relieved many in advanced stages. If you are not satisfied with the results we will refund your money. Price 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00. All druggists.

## STOP THAT COUGH

Some people say it will go away of its own accord; but after waiting a reasonable time and it will not do so without the assistance of a good specific.

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**Pulmonic Cough Cure**

As a quick and reliable remedy for all throat and lung troubles.

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Dispensing Chemists.

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### THEATRICAL.

February 5—Madame Emma Nevada.  
February 7—"The Little Minister."  
Feb. 27—Richard & Pringles' Minstrels.  
March 2—Walsh-Macdonnell Co.  
March 8—"A Contented Woman."  
March 14—"Who Is Who?"  
March 20-28—The Prewley Company.

With such a list of immediate bookings and such an organization as the James Neill stock company just closing a week's engagement, can it be said that any city in the Dominion is more favored with really first grade attractions, musical and dramatic, than is Victoria at the present time? The Neills, who go from here South, taking in the course of a few days the "long jump" to Los Angeles, have certainly redeemed the reputation that preceded them. They have proved careful, conscientious and self-critical in each of their productions; and while Victoria has possibly seen some other stars who individually eclipsed the modest gentleman at the head of the Neill cast, it cannot fairly be said that any company in repertoire has ever before come this way that is so well balanced, containing so many thoroughly good actors, or gives anything like the same attention to detail and scenic production.

The oddity of the Neill repertoire chosen for Victoria exists in the fact that, with but one exception, all the bills presented were of the type of individualized plays—each having been written for some particular great star, having in view that star's special talents and peculiarities of style and disposition. For example, "A Bachelor's Romance" was made for Sol Smith Russell; "Captain Letterblair" was designed to display the brilliancy of Sothorn or Mans-



Emma Nevada

field; "Lord Chumley" was specially created for Sothorn; "Captain Swift" was dramatized from an old and stirring romance, with a view to showing Arthur Forrest at his best; and "A Gilded Fool," as everyone knows, was built to order by the versatile Henry Guy Carleton for Nat O. Goodwin. It is significant, therefore, of the daring as well as the distinct ability of Mr. Neill, that he should be so decidedly successful in each of these widely different and radically dissimilar plays; while it is no more than truth to say that several members of his company are more successful in the secondary roles of these plays than the originators of the parts themselves.

It is much to be hoped that next year will bring a return of so capable a company—and that some thoroughly clever dramatist will by that time have been induced to construct a play for Mr. Neill and his associates that shall be worthy of so good characters, and do



Scene From "The Little Minister"

justice alike to their creative and their interpreting ability.

Emma Nevada, the "Dresden China prima donna," someone christened her years ago, pays her first visit to Victoria to-morrow evening, having been but indifferently heralded for one of so world-wide fame. It is true she has not a marvellously large voice, such as Patti's at its prime—but it is marvellously sweet and a wonderfully controlled instrument of music. In sympathetic quality, in flexibility, in all save the one of characteristic of volume, it is second to none in the operatic world—from which music-lovers may gauge the measure of the treat that is arranged for them. Not to go back any further than four days ago, here is what the Portland Oregonian has to say of her concert in that city the previous evening:

"Nevada's first visit to Portland has resulted in her complete conquest of the music-loving public. From the brilliant opening notes of the 'Bell Song' that she threw at the audience with such naive, impetuous grace, to the plaintive, bird-like trills of the last encore, 'The Mocking Bird,' the ovation was uninterrupted. The audience that greeted her in the auditorium of the Marquam was a grand one, composed of highly critical musicians, many of them professionals who are well able to appreciate her work as that of one of the leading exponents before the world to-day of that purity of tone production which is always associated with Italian methods of voice culture, as distinguished from that of the German school, in which dramatic vigor and breadth of style is sought at the expense of purity of vocalization. Ten years have now elapsed since Nevada was last heard in America, and fourteen years since she appeared on this Coast. Such as were given the opportunity of hearing her at that time find comparatively little change to note. As a girl she possessed phenomenally high notes; these, as everyone knows, are never long retained by any voice. But though she has necessarily lost a few of these girlish upper tones, she still possesses a high soprano that is remarkable for the sweetness and extent of its upper register. Last night in the 'Shadow Song' from Meyerbeer's 'Derborn' she sang as high as D flat, and in more than one number she trilled with ease on C, and even on D natural. Some of the delightful girlish freshness of voice is gone, but she has gained in fullness of tone and has added several lower notes to her range. Most of her numbers on the programme were such as would show to advantage her unusual flexibility of voice. Hers is a typical American voice in timbre as well as in range. And her bright and winsome personality, which is also thoroughly American, greatly endears her to United States audiences. She was exceedingly generous in responding to encores. In response to the Lakme number she gave a charming old American song in the ballad style, 'Shall I Wear a White Rose, Shall I Wear a Red?' which showed to advantage her delightful ingenuousness and excellent enunciation. The Tchaikowsky song, 'Travouschka'—which was full of piercing regret—'dud' 'La Feu aux Chansons,' by Barnberg—a sparkling, happy number, in which she gave a specially good illustration of messa di voce—brought two stormy recalls, to both of which she responded. Taubert's 'Vogel im Walde' was given with much sweetness and vivacity, while the charming song 'You and I,' by Liza Lehmann—who is known to fame especially through her 'Persian Garden,' was greatly enjoyed. The enthusiastic reception given Nevada was extended also to those who assisted her on the programme; and they merited it. Selton Pratt, pianist, showed himself possessed of a genuine artistic spirit and a

technique that was equal to the demands made upon it. Numbers by Gulli, Chopin, Schumann, Henselt, Schumann, Liszt and Berger showed his versatility, which was rather unusual for one so young. Louis Blumenberg, the cellist, added very materially to the pleasure of the evening. Everything he gave was received with unmistakable approval by the big audience, who were persistent in their recalls. A delicate flavor of humor was imparted to much of his work, which gave a delightful variety to the programme."

The other strong booking of this week at the Victoria theatre—as great an attraction dramatically as Nevada is musically—is the Frohman dramatization of Mr. J. M. Barrie's most popular Scottish novel, "The Little Minister." It is this play which far outclassed all others in America last year, the New York run with Miss Maude Adams in the cast being the most profitable in the stage history of the metropolis. And strange to say, the second honors financially—and therefore with the people—fell to another play that also adopts the bold experiment of introducing a servant of the church into the most profitable in the stage history of the metropolis. And strange to say, the second honors financially—and therefore with the people—fell to another play that also adopts the bold experiment of introducing a servant of the church into the most profitable in the stage history of the metropolis.

It must certainly be counted a most fortunate circumstance that a novelist possessing so thorough a knowledge of human nature as it is exhibited in Scotland, and so deep an appreciation of the unconscious humor of the Scot upon his native heath as Mr. Barrie has evinced in his works of fiction, should also be able to use the dramatic medium effectively for telling his story. For Mr. Barrie has himself performed the task most novelists confide, or should confide, to other hands—that of transforming the novel into the drama. And he has so well recognized the limitations and requirements, as well as the opportunities and advantages of the dramatic medium, that he has been content merely to find his play of "The Little Minister" on the novel of the name, and to depart radically from the lines of the original story when it has seemed necessary or desirable.

The play is therefore made a charming success, and more than that—a peerless idyl; a comedy of Scottish village life, with the hall-mark of truth and genius upon it. The humor is as unconscious and naive as that of a child, without a trace of bitterness or satire. With all the narrowness and bigotry, one must love Barrie's people in the play as in the book, because they are drawn with a loving hand by one who understands them perhaps better than they do themselves, and sympathizes with them. The constricted lives they lead and the constricted ideas they cherish, while leading them into unconscious absurdities, never quite obscure their real human quality, which is the crystallization of Barrie's art.

Of the people appearing here Wednesday in this best of Frohman's company, Adolphe Jackson gives a clear, well-conceived picture of the Little Minister, weaned from his ascetic life by the eternal woman; Miss Grace Heyer is spoken of as in some respects even greater than Maude Adams in her interpretation of roguish, warm-hearted Babbie; Miss Kate Ten Eyck is still Nannie Webster (the part she created), with her little vanities and her own story so full of pathos; Giles Shimes is notably successful as the village drunkard, with an idolizing reverence for the author of his reformation; and the other familiar characters—who that has read Barrie does not remember them always as dear and intimate friends—are in the hands of ac-

tors and actresses worthy to present them. And this being so, it is to be hoped, for the credit of Victoria as a city appreciating the best dramatic fare, as well as for the pleasure of such a play, that the theatre will be crowded to the very doors on Wednesday.

Again must lovers of the play, and of courtesy, protest against the practice of certain patrons of the Victoria, rushing on cloaks and hats, and bolting for the door before the final curtain—thereby insulting the performers and too often spoiling a pleasant farewell scene of the play for half the audience.

"Amy Robsart," a dramatization of Sir Walter Scott's immortal "Kenilworth," was chosen for the Neill company's farewell. It more than any of the previous plays demonstrated the completeness of the company's scenic equipment.

Owing to an inability to arrange dates, Victoria and Vancouver are not to have a visit from the famous triumvirate of James, Kidder and Hanford. Perhaps—next year!

Honolulu being at present a plague-stricken city, the engagement of the Neill company there has been necessarily cancelled.

Beautiful Belle Archer is again playing the leading part with the "Contented Woman" company to be seen here on the evening of March 8.

### GREASEPAINT.

### GARIBALDI VOLUNTEERS.

Rome Feb. 2.—Ricotti Garibaldi, one of the sons of the famous Italian patriot, in consideration of the services rendered by England to the cause of Italian independence, has offered the British government to command a corps of Italian volunteers in South Africa.



Scene From "The Little Minister"

### GOOD-BYE, BOYS.

The time has come for parting with our well-beloved chums; With bugle calls the air is filled And roll of moustering drums; With jingling of accoutrements, Harness and spurs and arms. With cheers and sobs, and children's cries; And all drear war's alarms.

Brave words of comfort come from those Who leave for strife-scoured lands; While we, who stay at home, but list And hold their warm, strong hands; And pray that He, in mercy, will Take them in His keeping, And guard and guide them close to Him, Waking and when sleeping.

On battle fields and bed of pain, In death, life, health and peace— We crave with all a Christian's faith His care will never cease. With trembling lips and hard hand clasps, Sore hearts and tear-dimmed eye; We speak, but all we say aloud Is simply sweet "Good-bye."

Dear boys, all joy be with you in The duty you're assigned. When far away, oh, think full oft Of those you've left behind. When you return you'll surely get A welcome rare and true. On land and sea, afar and near, God be ever with you.

IAN ST. CLAIR.

Victoria, February 3rd, 1900.

When that tired feeling comes along, sidetrack it with Jesse Moore "A.A."—the best whisky in the land.

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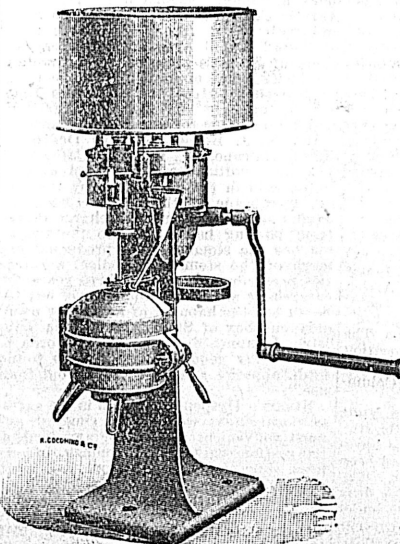
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# THE COLONIST

## EXTRA.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1900.

### Buller Is Advancing

**Crossed the Tugela and Reported  
to Have Defeated  
the Boers.**

**No Particulars Will Be Given  
Out Until Ladysmith is  
Relieved.**

**Boers Massing for Attack on  
Besieged Town But Gar-  
rison Ready.**

A Commercial Cable despatch from Halifax says: "Buller has crossed the Tugela and defeated the Boers. No particulars are available.

By Associated Press.

Durban, Feb. 4.—Gen. Buller crossed the Tugela River Friday night and is marching on Ladysmith. No definite news will be permitted to go out until Ladysmith is relieved.

#### BOER REPORT.

Head Laager, Ladysmith, Feb. 2.—With the exception of desultory shots from "Long Tom" everything is quiet.

Boers with artillery from the Vryheid district attacked the Ngutu Magistracy, Zululand, January 31 and captured the magistrate and 11 white and 34 colored police, their horses, 340 rifles and much ammunition. The prisoners were sent to Pretoria.

#### FROM LADYSMITH.

Ladysmith, (Heliograph from Signal Hill):—The garrison was much cheered by hearing Gen. Buller's guns yesterday. The result of the engagement is not known. The Boers are again massing near Ladysmith, also moving another gun toward Surprise Hill. We are quite ready for them if they contemplate another attack.

#### AT MODDER RIVER.

Modder River, Feb. 3.—A strong cavalry and artillery reconnaissance was made to-day of the Boer position to the westward of Modder River station. The balloonist saw a considerable number of Boers trekling towards Jacobsdal. The British shell fire directed at the Boers was ineffective owing to the prevalence of a dust storm.

#### DEATHS AT LADYSMITH.

London, Feb. 3.—The war office announces that there were thirteen deaths from disease at Ladysmith on Wednesday and Thursday.

#### MORE GUNS.

Durban, Feb. 3.—A number of guns have been sent from here to Gen. Buller's forces in Northern Natal.

#### DISSENSION AMONG ENEMY.

London, Feb. 3.—A heliograph message sent from Ladysmith yesterday reported all well. It was also said that President Kruger of the Transvaal and President Steyn of the Orange Free State visited the laager in the neighborhood of the beleaguered town for the purpose of making peace between the troops of the Transvaal and the Free State. It was said that there were grave dissensions between the Transvaal and the Free State forces in regard to the prosecution of the war. The result of the visit of the two presidents is not known.